"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness to-day; showers in afternoon or to-night; Saturday cloudy.
Full weather report on Page 2.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,278. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1913.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. 1 Elsewhere. Jersey City and Newark, 2 TWO CENTS.

MONEY FOR CROPS ON BUSINESS PAPER AND BONDS AT PAR

McAdoo Offers $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 to the South and West for Crop Movement.

ACCEPTS THE 2S AT PAR

Commercial Paper Also Recognized as Collateral for Federal Deposits.

ALTER THE CURRENCY BILL

House Democrats Provide for Advisory Board of Bankers to Reserve Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

STOLEN BONDS IN HIS NAME.

Illinois Company's Confidential Bookkeeper Arrested for Theft.

C. M. Gruson, confidential bookkeeper of the Illinois Company, was arrested yesterday at the company's offices, 52 William street, on complaint of Charles E. Kinman of the company, who charges Gruson with having stolen three bonds of the Pittsburg & Western Railway Company, amounting to $3,000, from the company. Gruson, who lives at 1,000 Fifth avenue, is said to have been working on the books of the company for the last month. He was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon, and was held in $5,000 bail for examination on Monday. Gruson is said to have been working on the books of the company for the last month. He was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon, and was held in $5,000 bail for examination on Monday.

WANTS NO PROMOTION

Justice Keogh Will Not Accept Court of Appeals Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

MURPHY OFFERS TO BE WITNESS

Writes Frawley Challenging Sulzer to Produce Proofs of "Bughran" Campaign Gifts.

FURTHER SULZER DENIALS

Repudiates Elkus Letter, as Well as Check—Log in Land Bond Contract Given.

Moved by Gov. Sulzer's repeated attacks upon him, Charles F. Murphy, the Democratic leader, has written a letter to the Governor challenging him to produce proofs of the charges he has made that Mr. Murphy received campaign contributions from the Bughran Company. Moved by Gov. Sulzer's repeated attacks upon him, Charles F. Murphy, the Democratic leader, has written a letter to the Governor challenging him to produce proofs of the charges he has made that Mr. Murphy received campaign contributions from the Bughran Company.

$130,000,000 Worth of Ships Now Obsolete.

Uncle Sam's "has-been fleet," including the ships that won the Spanish war and others less than a dozen years old. A surprising state of things revealed in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GERMANY DECLINES FAIR INVITATION

Joins England in Refusing to Exhibit Wanted Her Designs Fully Protected.

Special to The New York Times.

DECIES WINS SUIT AGAINST BUILDERS

They Must Pay Him Over $25,000 for Overcharges and $50,000 to $65,000 Besides.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PRESIDENT FIRM AGAINST HUERTA

Unmoved by Envoy's Arguments for Recognition of Present Mexican Ruler.

STICKS TO MEDIATION PLAN

Would Treat with Compromise Administration—House Committee to Hear Ambassador.

Special to The New York Times.

MISS JOEL WED SECRETLY.

Millionaire's Daughter Married to a London Stockbroker on May 19.

By Special Transatlantic Wireless Telegram to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 1.—According to The Daily Express, a romantic secret wedding between Doris Joel, daughter of Solomon J. Joel, the millionaire South African financier and race horse owner, and Arthur Wilfrid Stock, broker, was brought to light by the dramatic declaring of the banns in the parish church of Bexley-heath, Kent, on two successive Sundays.

The wedding took place at the Bexleyheath Registry Office on May 19, and was kept secret by the couple until Wednesday.

The marriage certificate shows that the bride is 23 years old and the bridegroom 26. The latter's father, who died several months ago, was a stock broker.

RUMOR OF RECEIVERSHIP.

Report Is Denied for Wabash Railway.

Special to The New York Times.

ILLINOIS IN MONEY STRAITS.

MITCHEL HEADS FUSION TICKET

Nominated for Mayor on a Break of McAneny Men After a Deadlock.

CHOICE MADE AT 2:20 A. M.

First Ballot Was Mitchel 32, Wadhams 29, McAneny 20—Last, Mitchel 45, Whitman 44.

THREE SLATES REPORTED

Each of Three Candidates Placed at the Head of One—Whitman Simply Desires a Good Commerce.

After four hours of fruitless balloting on a score of ballots, the Fusion conference of the Republican, Progressive and Independence League organizations at 2:20 o'clock this morning nominated John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor. The Fusion conference of the Republican, Progressive and Independence League organizations at 2:20 o'clock this morning nominated John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor.

FRANCHISE FOR BRIDGE LINE

Big Companies Over Williamsburg Span Despite Three-Cent Line.

The long legal fight between the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Line and the Brooklyn & North River Company was ended yesterday with a grant of a franchise to the Brooklyn & North River Company by the Board of Estimate. The Brooklyn & North River Company has been formed by an arrangement between the New York Railways Company, the Third Avenue Railway Company, the I. R. T., and the Coney Island & Brooklyn, for the operation of cars from the North River to Canal Street across the Manhattan Bridge and along the Flatbush Avenue extension to Fulton Street. Transfers to and from this crosstown line will be exchanged with all the companies interested in it. The company had already received a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Public Service Commission, but it has had considerable difficulty in getting the terms of its franchise with the Board of Estimate, and has been fought hard at every step by the Three-Cent Line.

As a matter of fact, practically the same service as the new company will afford has now been operated for some months under an agreement between the companies, their connecting cars having been run over the bridge on a temporary permit from the Bridge Department.

HOOKING UP LEXINGTON AVE.

Subway Connection at Grand Central Tentatively Approved.

The Board of Estimate approved tentatively yesterday the plan for making the connection between the old Subway and the Lexington Avenue line by the diagonal connection at the Grand Central Station from Park Avenue and Forty-first Street to Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street.

This would run under the Grand Union Hotel and the new hotel which the New York Central Railroad intends to erect on the old hospital site, but it was said that unless easements under these properties could be obtained on reasonable terms the approval would be rescinded.

AFTER ITALIAN VICE RING.

Head of It Said to Have Grown Rich on Tributes from Resorts.

Investigation by Assistant District Attorney Murphy of a vice ring which operates in the Italian colonies of Harlem and Mulberry Street was assured yesterday after Mr. Murphy had been in conference with Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty regarding the outcome of three raids made last Saturday by police.

Mr. Murphy was told that thirty-nine of the forty men arrested had been held for the Grand Jury on charges of participating in an Italian lottery. Although this technical charge has been made against the prisoners, the real purpose of the arrests, Mr. Murphy said, was to uncover an Italian vice ring, headed by a man who, it is thought, is among those arrested. This man has grown wealthy on tribute paid by keepers of gambling dens and disorderly resorts, and the District Attorney's office has evidence connecting him with at least one murder. The investigation will begin with the examination of the prisoners and their home friends in the Italian colonies.

TO RAZE COURT HOUSE SITE

Tenants Notified to Move from Buildings on the Eastern Part.

Work on the demolition of the buildings on the new Court House site will begin, so far as the structures to the east of Centre Street are concerned, in September. The city has taken title to all this property except three parcels, where there are questions as to the value of the fixtures. The Court House Board decided yesterday to give notice to the tenants of the buildings included in the site to the east of Centre Street to vacate at once.

The space to be cleared now runs from the intersection of Park and Centre Streets north to Leonard Street, and from Centre Street on the west to Baxter and Park Streets on the east. The old Five Points House of Industry and the New York Dispensary are among the structures to be removed.

CANAL NEARS COMPLETION.

Culebra Excavation 95.87 and Gatun Dam 99 Per Cent. Finished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The official report of Col. George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, of work done on the canal in June shows that 95.87 per cent. of the excavation on the central or Culebra division has been completed. The entire amount of excavation at Culebra to complete the canal was 33,751,472 cubic yards, of which there remain to be taken out 4,612,291 cubic yards. This is all dry excavation.

In June thirty-eight steam shovels excavated 422,020 cubic yards. In June last year forty shovels took out 1,357,204 cubic yards.

The Gatun Dam is 99 per cent. finished.

AVIATOR TO RACE TRAIN.

Wood Plans Non-Stop Flight from Here to Washington.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., July 31.—Providing the weather is propitious and his plans do not miscarry C. M. Urvin Wood of Kansas City will fly to Washington the morning of Aug. 5, racing the Pennsylvania Limited. It is Wood's intention to make a start from the Hempstead Plains aviation field early on Tuesday morning. He intends to make a non-stop flight from New York. Harland Kammner, also a Western man, will scan the machine which he completed recently and later intends to fly in the Gordon Bennett trophy race abroad. Kammner's machine has made a speed of between seventy-five and eighty-five miles an hour. It is a monoplane.

Killed Driving His New Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 31.—John Kugler, a baker, invited four friends to take a ride in his newly-purchased automobile this evening. He drove the car, and, being inexperienced, lost control of it on the Northern Boulevard and it went into the gully. Kugler was so badly injured that he died before reaching the hospital. William McCormick sustained a broken hip and Jeremiah McCarthy was injured internally. The other two members of the party were also hurt.

FIRST FUND OF BONDS AND BUSINESS PAPER

Continued from Page 1.

have a Continuation of Law.

The words and figures of previous ability have been interchanged. Need of more collateral, plus the security of the assets of the banks, would be expected to take things in their own hands and issue Clearing House certificates as they did in 1907. The banks in the South, said Mr. Tillman, have been unable to borrow money in the East and the New Yorkers have our people by the throat.

Mr. Tillman suggested that immediate relief be accorded by a joint resolution amending the Aldrich-Vreeland Emergency Currency act. That act should be modified, said the Senator, so as to permit the issue of paper money on the basis of security rural banks possess, and State as well as national banks should be permitted to enjoy its benefits.

"I sincerely hope," said the Senator, "that the Banking and Currency Committee of the House can work out some practicable scheme that will inspire the confidence of the people of the country for lending money to the country banks at 6 per cent. interest. I have no doubt that Mr. McAdoo is well informed as to the business conditions of the country, and I am willing to leave it to his good judgment as to what collateral shall be required. Right now there is an emergency and, unless Congress acts promptly within the next sixty days, the Southern cotton planters will be robbed of a hundred million dollars or more by the fall in price of their principal crop, due to the inability on the part of Southern banks to get money from New York at any price of or on any collateral. The New Yorkers have our people by the throat as they have had them all these years since the war, and only Congress can give relief.

"The Aldrich-Vreeland act, which authorized the printing of the $500,000,000 now lying in the Treasury, grants no relief to our people because of the conditions imposed. The rate of interest begins at 5 per cent. and increases very rapidly each month. The relief can be extended only through associations of banks into regional groups."

ADVISORY BOARD OF BANKERS.

Democrats Again Alter Reserve Plan—Eagle Assails Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Administration Currency bill underwent an important change at the conference of

Representative Eagle of Texas, one of the Democratic members of the committee, fired a broadside at the Currency bill to-night. He says the measure is "fundamentally bad" and basically the same as the Aldrich plan for currency reform.

"Politically there is no difference," said Mr. Eagle, "and there is no difference in the objects sought to be accomplished, between the Aldrich bill proposed by the Monetary Commission and the Glass bill. The object of both is to permit the handful of the stronger to get control of the currency for banking purposes and to be guaranteed against loss by the establishment of a paternalistic relationship or private partnership with the Government.

"If the Glass bill shall be enacted embodying its existing fundamental principles, it will require only a simple amendment at some time later providing, first, for the establishment of one central or head bank over the twelve regional banks, and, second, giving that central bank itself the power to issue the currency upon bank assets, to change the thin disguises of the Glass bill into the actual substance of the Aldrich measure—because both the Aldrich measure and the Glass bill make the assets of the banks the security for the issuance of the currency."

In his analysis in opposition to the bill Mr. Eagle raises sixteen objections. He says it proposes to establish paternalistic relations between the Government and the banks; it leads to Government into the banking business. Its direct effect, he thinks, will be to make 15,000 savings banks, trust companies, and State banks abandon their State charters and become national banks. He also characterizes it as a cumbersome, needless, and expensive Government machine.

Mr. Eagle says an elastic currency is impossible under the bill if the banks or the Government is allowed to issue and circulate "arbitrary additional amounts of currency "according to the judgment, self-interest or pleasure of the Federal Reserve Board." He objects to the plan of apportioning the accumulated issue of currency, because one or more regional banks may obtain the total supply to the detriment of the balance of the country.

"The effect and basic principle of the bill," says Mr. Eagle, "is to make available for loaning purposes the reserves of the national banks, which are compelled, under penalties, to go into the regional reserve system, and in such State banks, trust companies, and savings banks as choose to do so."

Fears Inflation.

He believes that if the bill authorized an unlimited issue of Federal reserve notes enormous inflation is bound to follow. He objects to the rediscount system and says that, in the event of bad management or misfortune to member banks, their unsecured creditors will suffer the loss of the banks' most valuable assets.

"By concert," says Mr. Eagle, "it is possible for the twelve different regional banks to have prompt knowledge of the affairs of all the banks of the United States and thus the banking institutions will be in position, not only to approximate, but know absolutely daily and weekly the concentration of reserves in different centres, the movement of money, exchanges and contractions of credit, and the actual business condition of each part of the nation—a knowledge and control of bank re-

ST. PAUL BANK SOLD ITS 2s.

Feared Depreciation Under Currency Bill, Says Head of First National.

By Telegraph to The Editor of The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 31.—I believe the statement attributed to Secretary McAdoo to the effect that United States 2 per cents. bonds have been forced below par by concerted action of large banks is unwarranted unjust, and absurd. Banks are the principal holders of the 2s, and no one are particularly anxious to have their party maligned.

A requirement of the 2s into 4s would be prejudicial to all reasonable. Without circulation privilege the 2s could not be salable at better than around 70.

We know of no recent sales of Government bonds in this market. This bank holds no 2s, having disposed of them several months ago, fearing a substantial depreciation, in view of proposed currency measures. D. H. BAILEY,
President First National Bank.

CROCKER DOUBTS BOND PLOT.

San Francisco Bank Points to $48,000,000 Holdings Here.

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—We believe it is highly improbable that there is concerted action on the part of any New York banks to depress 2 per cent. bonds. The national banks in New York alone have upward of $48,000,000 invested in Government bonds to secure their circulation. There are no records here of transactions in 2 per cent. bonds.

WILLIAM H. CROCKER,
President, Crocker National Bank.

McADOO CHARGE FALLING.

Clearing House Finds Nothing to Challenge—Bank Bond Lists Open.

A meeting of the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House Association, or at least an informal meeting of members of that committee, it was learned yesterday, was held on Wednesday afternoon at which a suggestion was made that the Clearing House request the Secretary of the Treasury to make known the facts on which he based his charge against the New York banks that they had conspired to depress the market for United States bonds. It was decided that no good would come of such a step, particularly in view of the fact that, as it seemed to bankers here, the charge was falling of its own weight. Telegrams and letters were received by a number of the National banks yesterday from one of the members of the Currency Committee of the House requesting information regarding the amount of United States bonds held by each of the banks on June 29 and on July 29. The request was not made on the authority of the committee but was a personal request of a member of the committee. It was said by one of the bank Presidents who received this letter that he thought that most if not all of the banks would give the member of the committee the information which he was seeking.

TO LOOK INTO McADOO CHARGE

Two House Resolutions Calling for a Bond Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—At least two resolutions will be offered in the House

FORM CURRENCY ASSOCIATION.

Kentucky Banks Ready for Emergency Move or Federal Reserve.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—Representatives of the national banks of Louisville, New Albany, Jeffersonville, Lexington and Frankfort are taking steps to organize a Federal emergency currency association with headquarters in Louisville. The first meeting was held at the Louisville Clearing House Association and resolutions were adopted requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a charter.

The following officers were elected: President, H. C. Rodes, President of the Citizens National Bank; Vice President, Samuel Cassady, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank Bettis, Vice President of the Union National Bank.

The Executive Committee is composed of Oscar Fenley, Logan C. Murray, Dudley L. Swearingen, Earl Gwin of New Albany and John C. Zulauf of Jeffersonville. It is understood that the association will be able to obtain a part of the $500,000,000 of emergency currency authorized by the Aldrich-Vreeland Act of 1908 in the event an emergency arises. The organization is undertaken, it is understood, with the further view of placing Louisville in line for one of the Federal Reserve banks in the event that the Glass Currency bill passes.

In Boston
In Boston
We have a choice of three
Parker House
Young's Hotel
In the financial district. World-wide reputation for New England cooking.
Rooms from $1.50.
J.R.Whipple Co.
J.R.Whipple Co.

BARKER DOG SMOKING MIXTURE NEVER BITES
There Is No Substitute.
At Better Class Stores.
GODFREY S. MAHN,
1169 Broadway.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Prevent Conditional on Success
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
271 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

July Growth
in
Sunday Advertising

During July the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES published 158,856 lines of advertisements, compared with 128,564 lines in the corresponding month last year, a gain of 30,292 lines, the largest gain made by any New York Sunday newspaper, and more than DOUBLE the gain made by any other high-class New York Sunday newspaper.

The Metropolitan sale of the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES is larger than the net paid Metropolitan sale of FOUR other New York Sunday newspapers.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

GERMAN BRIBERY TRIAL IS BEGUN

Four Officers, a Chief Clerk, and Two Subordinate Clerks Before Court-Martial.

TRIAL OF CIVILIANS LATER

Reporters Admitted at Court-Martial, but Not Allowed to Hear Evidence Regarding State Secrets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 31.—A court-martial opened to-day on seven defendants implicated in the famous Krupp affair.

Last April the well-known Social Democratic Deputy, Dr. Liebknecht, caused a sensation by accusing the Krupp Company of maintaining an office in Berlin, managed by a certain Herr Brandt, which was in corrupt communication with officials of the Artillery Department and the Ministry of War. He said that Brandt received large sums from the Krupps for his purposes, and that, as a matter of fact, he spent these sums in corrupting officials.

Dr. Liebknecht also alleged that these officials had betrayed their trust by supplying to Brandt information regarding tenders by rival firms, thus enabling the Krupps to defeat their opponents, and, having rendered them powerless, to increase their own prices.

Knowledge of these scandalous proceedings, Dr. Liebknecht maintained, had all along been possessed by leading directors of the Krupps, and one of their highest officials had in his possession hundreds of secret reports from Brandt testifying to the widespread character of his operations.

The seven accused persons are a chief clerk of the Ministry of War, four Lieutenants in the Artillery Technical Department, and two subordinate clerks of the same department.

At the opening of the proceedings, contrary to general expectation, the court, which is composed mainly of military officers, decided on publicity, and reporters were admitted, only those details dealing with the defense of the empire being heard to-day in camera. Judging from the first day's proceedings, the trial is likely to last four days.

The methods employed by Brandt were exceedingly simple. As a former employe of the Artillery Technical Department, he was able to become acquainted with officials of that department. He met them at skittle matches, invited them to dinner at fashionable restaurants, supplied them with theatre tickets, and in several cases gave sums of money to them.

Among the witnesses to be heard against the seven defendants are numerous military experts, who will also figure in the trial of Brandt.

The extent of the operations carried on by Brandt may be judged from the fact that one of the defendants, Lieut. Tilian, supplied him with no fewer than 360 reports, and among the private papers of a Krupp official at Essen 700 reports from Brandt were found and confiscated by the police.

As long ago as October of last year Dr. Liebknecht was placed in possession of this information, which he sprang on the Reichstag. He became possessed in some mysterious way of seventeen of these secret reports and sent copies of them to the Minister of War. Brandt, according to a statement of the Krupps, had a salary of $1,750, with an allowance for entertaining purposes of $875.

Among the witnesses are two women, one Brandt's wife and the other a woman's hairdresser, who was formerly engaged to Lieut. Tilian's successor, Lieut. Schreuder, who is also among the accused. A letter was read to-day in which the hairdresser, having been deserted by Schreuder, accused him of receiving huge tips from Brandt and threatened him with "a world-wide scandal."

The accused civilians are to be tried later by an ordinary criminal court.

A BRITISH ARMY SCANDAL.

Firm That Supplies Messes Accused of Bribing Quartermasters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 1.—According to The Daily Mail, a most important secret inquiry has been instituted by the War Office into allegations of bribery on the part of a firm having a contract to supply regimental messes and canteens.

The allegation is that the firm obtained contracts in a great number of cases by bribery of Quartermasters and others, instead of on the strict merits of competitive tendering.

The firm denies the charge.

RECORD PASSENGER LIST.

The Imperator Bringing Over Seven Hundred in Her First Cabin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—The Hamburg-American liner Imperator left Southampton to-day with probably the largest number of first-cabin passengers ever carried on a liner. There are over 700 on the list.

Among them are Mrs. David Belasco, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, C. W. Bennett and family, H. A Blair, Henry J. Bingham, Bishop Thomas Bowman, Mrs. George Borwick, C. H. Bragg, Willard C. Brenton, the Hon. Alexander Carlisle, John W. Delano, Allen L. Comstock, John F. Conroy, Mrs. Michael Cudahy, J. Howard Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Eddinger, Danforth Geer, Isaac Guggenheim, C. S. Haight, and Elsie Janis.

LLOYD GEORGE FLAYS LORDS

Says Country Cannot Tolerate Longer Their Arrogant Claims.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 31.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressing an audience of 10,000 persons at Carnarvon to-day, made a remarkable speech in which he made an appeal to democracy against the House of Lords.

The Chancellor did not spare his language in denouncing the peers. In demanding the abolition of the Lords he said:

"The Premier has already announced that next year he will introduce a measure for a new second chamber. It will be a chamber in which all parties and all sections and all creeds will have equal treatment."

Others of the Chancellor's utterances were:

"Democracy stands in greater peril than for generations in this country. Under the present system Liberal Governments would have no powers by and by except such as the Lords vouchsafed to them. A Liberal Premier would have to go around to Belgravia and ask the butler to tell him my lord's orders for the day."

"The peers are prepared to resort to violence to prevent the Commons from even discussing a measure which they dislike.

Tory bills, he added, were treated as members of the family in the Lords; Liberal measures had to leap wires at intervals unless speared in the meantime.

There were really two constitutions, one for Tory Governments and another for Liberal Parliaments. The Tories wanted to choose their laws à la carte. The Tories were negotiating a revolution, but the men who precipitated revolutions rarely saw them through.

No self-respecting country could tolerate any longer the arrogant claim of these peers that they had an hereditary right without authority from the nation to fashion to their own tastes the ideas and the laws under which 45,000,000 persons were governed.

GERMAN FLAG WAS BURNED.

Leader of Attack on German Yacht at Nancy Sent to Jail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 31.—A fresh outbreak of Germanophobia developed at Nancy to-day. This time the authorities took immediate action, and the author of an incident which might have had disagreeable international consequences was summarily punished.

A German yacht named Meteor arrived at Nancy and in accordance with maritime custom hoisted her colors. The sight of the German flag at Nancy seems to have acted upon some loungers as the proverbial red flag to a bull. Waiting until the owner of the Meteor, Herr Mertes of Berlin, and his party had gone ashore, a number of Germanophobes boarded the yacht, tore down the German flag, and, taking it ashore, burned it.

As the result of a complaint made by the owner of the Meteor, the police arrested a lighterman, who admitted that he was the chief culprit. The Magistrate before whom he was charged sent him to prison for ten days.

PRINCE PALATINE BEATEN.

J. B. Joel Thus Saves $25,000 of the Purchase Price of the Horse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—Something of a turf sensation was caused by the defeat of Prince Palatine in the race for the Goodwood Cup to-day. There were only six runners. Prince Palatine did not finish among the first three and reached the winning post in a very distressed condition.

J. B. Joel thus saves £5,000 ($25,000) of the purchase price of the horse.

J. B. Joel, the well-known South African financier, on Wednesday purchased T. Pilkington's famous race horse, Prince Palatine, for £45,000, a record price.

The stipulation was made that if the horse were beaten in its engagements this season £5,000 was to be deducted.

VENEZUELAN REVOLT GRAVE

Risings in Several States—Troops Rebel—Castro Has a Steamer.

WILLEMSTAD, July 31.—Reports received here from revolutionary sources in Venezuela are to the effect that the uprising in that republic started simultaneously last Monday in several States, and that Gen. Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, is the leader of the movement.

The advices say that Gen. Leon Jurado, Governor of the State of Falcon, who previously was reported to have been captured, escaped when the rebels attacked Coro and fled to the interior of the country, but that the military authorities in Coro were arrested and imprisoned.

From the State of Falcon, according to the reports received here, it is the purpose of the revolutionists to invade the State of Lara, which adjoins Falcon on the south, and Gen. Navas will, it is expected, operate in the State of Zulia, in the northeastern part of the republic adjoining Colombia. Maracaibo, the principal seaport of Venezuela, is the capital of Zulia.

Gen. Carmelo Castro, a brother of Gen. Cipriano Castro, is in command of the rebel troops in the State of Tachira, which lies just south of Zulia.

It is stated that prior to the outbreak of the revolt the revolutionists seized the cable and telegraph lines, but the Central Government ignored this fact for several days.

Confirmation of reports of a mutiny of the garrison of Coro, the capital of the State of Falcon, Venezuela, was received here to-day.

The rebels are in command of the place and are exercising the functions of Government. Dispatches telegraphed to Coro from this city remain unanswered.

All indications point to the move having been made by adherents of ex-President Castro, who is said to be in possession of a steamer now in these waters, but which has not yet been reported or seen.

A number of letters addressed to Castro lie at the general delivery office here.

Funeral of Mrs. Leroy in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 31.—There was a large gathering of members of the American colony at the funeral to-day of Mrs. Leroy, widow of Capt. Robert Leroy of New York and daughter of the late W. D. Lewis of Philadelphia. Mrs. Leroy was one of the oldest members of the American colony here and was very well known in Paris. The funeral service was held in the American Church in the Avenue d'Alma.

BRITAIN IS TRYING TO GET OIL SUPPLY

Encouraging the Formation of Companies Independent of Foreign Control.

MUCH HOPED FROM TRINIDAD

Colonial Secretary Tells Parliament Policy Has Been Formed with a View to the Navy's Needs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—The announcement made by First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill in the House of Commons on July 17 that 137 vessels burning oil only were built or building for the British Navy lent special importance to a statement made by Colonial Secretary Harcourt, in reference to oil production, in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. Harcourt pointed out that of all raw materials petroleum was now the scarcest within the British Empire, but he said there were great possibilities of future production, and he named Trinidad as one of the most promising sources of supply.

"The immediate production of oil and the slow development of the industry," he remarked, "have been matters of great anxiety to the Colonial Office and the Admiralty." Various objects had, he said, been kept in view by him in his policy—(1) the rapid economic development of oil fields, (2) the exclusion of great combines which might strangle competition, (3) the reservation to the Admiralty of full power to assume possession of the product, and (4) security that the companies operating should be British, with at least a majority of British Directors.

To attain these objects, said Mr. Harcourt, the cooperation of the Legislative Council of Trinidad had been obtained and an agreement had been made with the British West Indies Petroleum Syndicate, a group representing several important interests in the oil industry. Neither the Standard Oil Company nor Messrs. Pearson had any interest in the syndicate, while only one-fourth of its capital was held by a British company controlled by the Shell Company.

The agreement, Mr. Harcourt said, was subject to all the conditions specified as to British control and naval pre-emption, with special clauses as to continuous active development.

Another agreement, with another important group, representing different but still British interests, was, said the Secretary, on the point of being concluded. It would be subject to the same conditions. This group would take over several properties in Trinidad.

It was, said Mr. Harcourt, calculated unofficially that by next year the British Navy would require at least 500,000 tons of oil, and the quantity would slowly increase. At present the British supply of oil was drawn almost entirely from the United States, Russia, and Borneo—from territories, that was to say, not under British control.

2,000 GREEKS KILLED.

Battle with Bulgars Bloodiest of the War—Greeks Finally Won.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 1.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondents with the Greeks at Salonika describe the recent battle between the Greeks and Bulgarians in the Djuma district as the most hotly contested and sanguinary of the entire war.

The Bulgarians, the correspondent say, reinforced by 50,000 men who had been withdrawn from the Servian frontier, made on unexpected attack on the Greek left wing. The fight raged for two days with varying success, but victory finally rested with the Greeks, who recaptured their lost positions.

The Greek losses were 2,000 men killed, including many officers bearing historic names, and between 6,000 and 7,000 wounded.

ATHENS, July 31.—Official dispatches received here admit that a strong attack by the Bulgarians compelled the Greeks to retire to defensive positions on the heights in the neighborhood of Petchova, Vukovitch, and Kavitsa.

It was added, however, that other Bulgarian attacks near Djuma, about forty-five miles south of Sofia, were repulsed.

BARRETT BARES A LOTTERY.

Finds Brazil Book the Pan-American Union Mailed Advertised One.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, discovered to-day that he had been disobeying a United States law. Last night he was told that a book on Brazil which his bureau was distributing through the mails contained a lottery advertisement. He made an investigation this morning, which showed that this was correct, and took steps immediately to prevent further violation of the Federal statute by directing that not merely the lottery advertisement but all advertisements in the book on Brazil should be cut from it before any more copies were sent out.

TO FIGHT SALE OF MSS.

Heir of Burns May Take Proceedings Against Liverpool Athenaeum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—The Liverpool Athenaeum, which recently sold the Burns Glenriddel manuscripts, has been informed by a legal representative of the nearest heir of the poet that the legality of the sale will be questioned.

The London firm which bought the manuscripts on behalf of an American has been requested not to part with them until their ownership and their future are either amicably adjusted or settled by the courts.

Burns clubs and other Scottish societies at a meeting at Glasgow last night protested against the sale as an unwarranted perversion of the gift, and suggested that the Lord Mayor of Liverpool take steps to have the sale of the manuscripts recalled or rescinded.

James C. Ewing, Curator of the Baillie Library at Glasgow, in a speech condemning the sale, declared that the Liverpool Athenaeum, profiting from its experience when a proposal to sell the same manuscripts to the late J. Pierpont Morgan was scotched and killed by the local press, had negotiated the present sale in secrecy. There could not, he added, be any doubt that Mrs. Currie intended the gift to the Athenaeum not only as a memorial of Burns, but also as a memorial of her father-in-law, Dr. Currie. In accepting the manuscripts, Mr. Ewing contended, the Athenaeum covenanted to keep them permanently and did not regard them as its own private property.

An unpublished letter from Thomson, a friend of Burns, to Prof. Wilson, dated 1808, was read to the meeting. It declared that Mrs. Burns was afraid of offending Dr. Currie by asking for the return of the manuscripts.

The meeting finally passed a resolution declaring that the manuscripts were not the property of the Athenaeum to sell, and that they ought to be preserved in a public institution in Liverpool. The sale, it was added, would be an outrage on the responsibilities and reliance placed on public trustees and an insult to Scotland and the innumerable admirers and students of Burns.

TO GET AMERICAN TRAINER.

A German Olympic Committee Coming to Learn Our Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 31.—A German commission to study the athletic training methods in the United States, with a view to helping Germany to win in the Olympic Games in Berlin in 1916, will sail early in August.

The commission will remain for some time in New York and then tour the Western States. All the leading universities of the nUited States will be visited and a special investigation will be made of all the methods in vogue at the army and navy schools.

The commission intends to engage one of the best American trainers, who will become general adviser of the Olympic trainers at work in all the leading German communities.

THORNTON HITS TARIFF BILL

Louisianan First Democrat to Tell Senate He's Against It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Not a single paragraph of the Tariff bill was disposed of by the Senate to-day. The demonstration over woman suffrage delayed consideration of the measure for several hours, and a long speech by Senator Thornton of Louisiana took up the remainder of the session. Mr. Thornton's speech was particularly interesting as being the first direct statement by a Democrat on the floor of the Senate that he would not support the bill on its final passage. It is known that Mr. Thornton's colleague, Mr. Ransdell, also will oppose the measure because of its free sugar provision. Senator Thornton pictured the ruin that free sugar would bring to his State, denounced the policy of free sugar as undemocratic, and characterized his party's action as a "pity" and a "shame."

"I am not false to the principles of the Democratic Party," said the Louisiana Senator, "in refusing to follow it along the strange and devious pathway it is now pursuing with regard to the tariff on sugar. I am true to those principles, and it is the Democratic Party itself that is seeking to depart from them. I am no traitor to the Democratic Party because loyalty to my State forbids me to vote for this bill in its present form."

Senator Gronna, Progressive, of North Dakota, also made a speech denouncing the bill.

WEATHER BUREAU HIT AGAIN

Three More Officials Dismissed for Aiding Moore's Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—R. E. Pollock, Section Director of the Weather Bureau at Trenton, N. J., Prof. H. L. Heiskell of the office of meteorology, and Daniel J. Carroll, chief clerk of the Weather Bureau, implicated in the alleged political activity of former Chief Willis L. Moore, which resulted in his dismissal, were removed from office to-day.

WANT YUAN SHIH-KAI TO FOUND DYNASTY

His Supporters in the Meanwhile Are Advocating a Dictatorship.

END OF REBELLION NEAR

Sun Yat-sen Still at Shanghai, but Other Leaders Have Fled—A New Cabinet to be Chosen.

PEKING, Friday, Aug. 1.—With the fall of the forts at the mouth of the Yang-Tse River, which is believed here to be imminent, the Yang-Tse will be cleared of rebels, and it is thought that the rebellion will then resolve itself into provincial outlawry, which could soon be ended.

The revolutionary forces are being steadily subdued by the Northern troops supporting the Government of Provisional President Yuan Shih-kai. The rebel leaders disappear whenever the revolutionary centres are menaced by the government troops.

Yuan Shih-kai's adherents express much elation over the successes gained by the loyal armies and advocate the introduction of a dictatorial form of government. It is said that they hope for the ultimate establishment of a Yuan dynasty, under which they would share in the spoils of office. They contend that any compromise at the present time would place China in a chronic condition of revolution, which they argue, would be most dangerous owing to the territorial aspirations of Russia and Japan.

Reports received here from Shanghai say that Dr. Sun Yat-sen, ex-Provisional President, is still there, but that Gen. Cheng Chi-Men and Gen. Huan-Sing, two other leaders of the revolt, have fled.

Bankers and members of the diplomatic corps in Peking are of the belief that Yuan Shih-kai's most difficult task is the organization of a system of taxation throughout the republic. When the anti-Manchu revolution was on down revenues from the provinces practically ceased, and the central Government has since been carried on by means of loans.

SHANGHAI, July 31.—Everything was quiet here to-day and also at Chapel. The rebel forces in this district have dwindled to 1,000.

The Klang-Nan Arsenal has been relieved by the arrival of 1,000 Government troops overland, and it is believed that negotiations are in progress with the rebels for the cession of the Wu-Sung forts.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—State Department reports to-day indicate that the rebellion in China is nearly ended.

Gen. Huang-Sing fled on Monday from Nanking, which has returned to allegiance to the North, as also have the cities of Su-Chow and Chin-Klang and other districts in Klang-Su Province. The Southern forces north of the Yang-Tse River are also reported to have resumed allegiance to the Peking Government.

The legation at Peking reports that Hsiung-Ling was confirmed by the National Assembly as Premier yesterday, and that a new Cabinet will be chosen.

AMERICAN CO-RESPONDENT.

Boston Man Ran Away with Englishman's Wife—Divorce Granted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—William John McDermott, a merchant of 23 Pembroke Street, Boston, Mass., was cited as co-respondent in a divorce suit here to-day. George Stockwell sought a divorce from his wife on the ground of her misconduct with McDermott in America.

The parties were married in 1906, and in 1908 Mrs. Stockwell met McDermott, and, it was stated, went to live with him in America. The petitioner said she had not returned to him.

Sir Samuel Evans, President of the Divorce Court, gave leave to serve papers on McDermott last March. They were sent by registered post to Boston. McDermott gave no notice of defense.

The court to-day granted a decree nisi, with costs against McDermott.

Cave Street, Lockport, Caves In.

LOCKPORT, July 31.—Contractors battled with a strange condition in Cave Street, near East Avenue, to-day. The whole centre of the street, 100 feet square, had dropped ten feet. The street surface evidently had been nothing but a crust. After a heavy street roller passed over it, the shell gave way. The street got its name from a natural cave. Investigation showed quicksand had been washed away by leakage from the sewers. A workman was caught in the quicksand, but was rescued.

PRESIDENT FIRM AGAINST HUERTA

Continued from Page 1.

Charles Biesel, Roland MacDonald, and Ray Harrell, who were held by Mexican authorities, was given out to-day. The message was sent through Thomas D. Edwards, United States Consul in Juarez, last Tuesday. It was forwarded not only by telegraph but also in the hands of Edwin C. Bryan, a special courier in the Consular service. The terms were imperative in regard to the liberation of Biesel and Harrell, Americans, and MacDonald, a British subject, who had been seized by Provisional President Huerta's troops on the pretext that they had aided the revolutionists.

Consul Letcher was instructed by the Department of State to make an uncompromising demand on Gen. Francisco Marcado, Governor of the Mexican State of Chihuahua, for the immediate release of the three prisoners. He was directed to inform the Mexican Governor that the question of recognition of the Huerta Administration by the United States Government had nothing to do with the demand, as it was made in the name of international law and of humanity.

The State Department told Mr. Letcher to warn Gen. Marcado that should the demand be refused the United States would hold the Governor and all other persons connected with the case responsible under the law of international usage for any harm which might happen to the Americans or to the Englishman arrested with them.

Consul Letcher presented the demand to Gen. Marcado immediately on its receipt from this city. He lost no time in ordering the release of Biesel, MacDonald, and Harrell. The three men are on their way to the border, having been delayed by the interruptions in train service between Chihuahua and this point.

Haciendas, estates and mining properties valued at $100,000,000 are to be confiscated by the Sonora State Government from the so-called Cientifico faction, which is supporting the Huerta Government as opposed to the Constitutionalist party. That order was formulated in the office of Acting Gov. Pesqueira in Hermosillo. Agents of the State Government have been sent to seize the great estates of such famous men in Northern Mexico as Gen. Luis Torres and Ramon Corral.

Six Americans have been arrested and jailed in Juarez in the last twenty-four hours for crossing the river and attempting to examine the fortifications along the river bank. Three Mexicans living in the United States were put to death this afternoon for attempting to start a mutiny among Mexican Federal soldiers.

DE LA BARRA ON WAY HERE.

Accompanied by Pereyra and by Huerta's Private Secretary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 31.—Francisco de la Barra, ex-Minister of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Mexico, left this port this afternoon aboard the steamship Morro Castle, bound for New York. He was accompanied by Carlos Pereyra, an attorney, who formerly was First Secretary of the Department of Foreign Relations and for a while was Acting Minister. Also accompanying Señor de la Barra was Señor Canale, a lawyer, who is private secretary to Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President.

When approached by representatives of the newspapers in this city, Señor de la Barra declined to talk about the purpose of his visit to New York.

The United States warships South Carolina and Louisiana now are the American guardians of the entrance to the harbor of Vera Cruz. The South Carolina relieved the New Hampshire from guard duty to-day.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The news that Francisco de la Barre, formerly Provisional President of Mexico and member of Huerta's Cabinet for many months, was coming to the United States and a suggestion that he might seek an audience with President Wilson brought forth the information from the White House to-night that it would depend entirely on the character of Señor de la Barra's mission whether he would be received.

It was intimated that if Señor de la Barra came merely to pay his respects as a former Ambassador to the United States or as former President of Mexico, he would receive all courtesies, but that in the capacity of a partisan in the present trouble it was not likely he would be welcomed.

MEXICO WARNS CUBA.

Hint of Reprisals for Anti-Huerta Demonstrations—Gomez Flees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 31.—The Cuban Government has been unofficialy warned that if the anti-Huerta demonstrations are not curbed Mexico will retaliate by imprisoning and otherwise maltreating Cubans.

Vasquez Gomez sailed for Florida suddenly to-day, after announcing that he intended to stay here indefinitely.

The Peruvian poet, Jossantos Chocano, issued another signed statement to the newspapers to-night asserting that Ambassador Wilson knew all about how Madero was assassinated. He offers to prove his statements.

AMERICAN SHOOTS MEXICAN.

Corporal Stuns a Captain and Takes Rebels Into Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, July 31.—A noncommissioned officer of the United States army single-handed captured a wagon train of Mexican rebels and its escort near Guadelupe to-day, and shot Capt. I. E. Monteros of Col. Toribio Ortega's staff as the Mexican was attempting to kill him. The American, who is Corp. Frederick Smith of Troop A, Second Cavalry, marched all the Mexicans into camp, where Capt. Monteros's wound was dressed by an army surgeon. Although the Captain was shot in the head, his wound is not dangerous. Corp. Smith stunned him with a scalp wound in about the way the old mustang hunters used to capture the wild horses of the plains. He "creased" him.

The revolutionists were hurrying across the border with a train of foodstuffs and other supplies for Col. Ortega's command, which soon is to join Gen. Villa in a movement against Juarez. Capt. Monteros and a detail of men had come over the line to escort the wagons to Ortega's headquarters. Everything went smoothly until the expedition was close to the border. Then Corp. Smith, who was riding the line on patrol duty, saw the outfit.

"Halt!" shouted the Corporal, spurring his horse toward the wagons.

For answer Capt. Monteros put his hand to his revolver. He was in the act of snatching it from the holster when Smith fired. The bullet mowed a furrow in the Captain's scalp and he fell off his horse. Then the Corporal turned his pistol against the other members of the escort and they surrendered. At Smith's command, Monteros was picked up by his men and stowed in one of the wagons.

"Get into camp," said Smith to the teamsters, and all the Mexicans, with the Corporal's weapon covering them from the rear, marched to the American tents.

Dr. L. B. Rashbaum, Surgeon Major in Ortega's camp, promptly came here with a message from Col. Ortega to the commanding officer of the United States troops. In the message, the Constitutionalist commander said he much regretted the incident and hoped to be exempt from responsibility, inasmuch as he repeatedly had instructed his men not to attempt to cross the river under arms.

Want Roosevelt as Ambassador.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 31.—A petition was set afoot here to-day to have Col. Theodore Roosevelt appointed Ambassador to Mexico. Many persons have signed it. It is to be sent to Washington as soon as all the citizens of Austin shall have had opportunity to affix their names to it.

TAMMANY SCHEDULES DATES

Arranges for Meetings to Designate Its Various Candidates.

The Democratic General Committee, at a meeting held at Tammany Hall last night, adopted rules and regulations to govern the primary election of the Democratic Party to be held on Tuesday, Sept. 16. The following meetings were also designated:

Meeting of the Judicial District Committee to designate candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, Aug. 26, at 7:30 P. M.

Meeting of the Borough Committee to designate candidates for Borough President and Coroner, Aug. 26, at 9:30 P. M.

Meeting of the County Committee to designate candidates for county offices, Aug. 25, at 8 P. M.

Meeting of Congressional District Committees to designate new members, Aug. 19, at 8 P. M.

Meetings of Municipal Court District Committees to designate new members and candidates for Justice in the Second and Fifth districts, Aug. 20, at 8 P. M.

Meeting of the Twenty-first Senatorial District Committee to designate a candidate to succeed Senator Stilwell, Aug. 22, at 8 P. M.

Meetings of Assembly district committees to designate Assembly and Aldermanic candidates and members of new Assembly district committees, Aug. 21, at 8 P. M.

The Democratic City Committee will meet to designate candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen at Terrace Garden on Aug. 25, at 3 P. M.

Mediation Offensive to Mexicans, Say Gen. Blanco and Gov. Pesqueira

Election Impossible Until War Ends—Free Importation of Arms By Both Sides the Only Acceptable Plan.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 31.—With due deference to the opinion of the chief of the Constitutionalist Party, Venustiano Carranza, I am glad to transmit to the American public through your dignified columns the personal opinion solicited by you.

Amicable mediation by the United States is not acceptable, because it is entirely impracticable and contrary to the sentiments of independence which are dear to the hearts of the Mexican people, and because it is offensive to our national pride, we believing and knowing ourselves competent and able to settle our own internal difficulties. Your nation arose to greatness through four years of bloody civil strife, during which time your people fought for principles no more sacred than those we fight for to-day.

The retirement of Huerta would not suffice to terminate the war. For us to endeavor to have parties representing diametrically opposed ideals and principles, agree on the naming of an individual to act as President until an election could be held would be an exceedingly dangerous experiment. In the first place, under existing conditions it would be impossible to find an individual upon whom both parties could agree. In the second place, every section of Mexico is to-day dominated and controlled by the troops of one side or the other. Under these conditions an election in the true sense would be impossible. It would be like an endeavor to stop the civil war in the United States at its height, and hold an election.

We Constitutionalists are not fighting to place any particular man in office. We are fighting for well-defined and fundamental principles.

Permitting the free importation of arms by both contending parties is fair and equitable, and is the only one of the three plans proposed which would be acceptable. This plan would give full opportunity to the great majority of our citizens to arm themselves and overthrow the Federal Army, which is already much weakened and which is the only resort left to Huerta. I have under my command 67,000 men in the States of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas. Practically the whole of the States are under my control, except a few places, such as Victoria, Monterey, Tampico, and Nuevo Laredo, where the enemy are concentrated, inactive and practically besieged.

The fact that the Constitutionalists are fighting for principles of law and order and for the protection of the Constitutional rights of the people of Mexico; the fact that the Huerta faction has in truth the support only of the officers of the Huerta army, while the private soldiers are serving only because they are forced to do so, and are deserting and coming to our cause whenever the opportunity is afforded them; the fact that in the brief time since the usurpation of the Presidency by Huerta the Constitutionalist cause, though handicapped by lack of arms, has gained control of a large part of twenty-four States in Mexico, and is constantly and rapidly growing in power and influence—all of these causes lead to the firm belief that the Constitutionalist cause in Mexico will triumph, and at an early date.

Gen. LUCIO BLANCO,
Governor of State of Tamaulipas.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 31.—I consider the mediation scheme impossible. Nobody sympathizing with or having any connection whatsoever with the Huerta group would be acceptable for Provisional President. The revolution's duty is to treat Huerta and his associates as convicts, instead of treating with them. The revolution will endeavor to capture them and subject them to trial for their crimes. The revolution is strong enough to do it.

No election is possible until the revolution wins. Importation of arms on equal terms to both parties would be the best solution of the situation in order to bring about a quick termination of the disturbances and procure peace.

The revolutionists in Sonora control all of the State, with the exception of the town of Guaymas. The number of men in arms for the revolution there is about 7,000.

I consider that in one month the revolutionists will reach the capital triumphantly.

I. L. PESQUEIRA,
Acting Governor of Sonora.

Weber and Heilbroner

The Annual Clearance Sale of our Spring and Summer Suits now in progress terminates their most successful season and offers the only opportunity you ever have to obtain them at a reduction.

Six Clothing Stores

27 New 28th and B'way | 150 Nassau 44th and B'way | 241 Broadway, at City Hall 42d and 5th Ave.

YOUNG MEN'S SHOP (Store Floor)

Separate Entrance—8 and 10 West 38th Street

Connecting with Fifth Avenue Store

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Will Offer To-Day (Friday)

A Special Purchase of

135 Men's and Young Men's Summer Suits

Sizes 34 to 44 Chest

Three-piece Suits, coats and vests skeleton throughout, trousers finished with cuffs, of highest grade tropical weight foreign worsted fabrics, strictly hand tailored.

16.50

Regular Prices $27.50 to $40.00

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

1000 Dozen Pairs of Men's Half Hose today 29c

¶ We have assembled for this great sale today the most varied assortment of silk half hose and lisle half hose that a man ever saw at this price. Twelve thousand pairs, in fact, in which there are numerous solid colors and an ample selection of smart polka dot combinations to match the present vogue in neckwear. Not a pair in the entire outfit that ordinarily sells for less than fifty cents.

All Silk Half Hose, with lisle heels and toes, assorted in black, gray, purple, navy and helio.

Imported Lisle Hose, with polka dots in the following combinations: Navy & white, black & white, purple & white, tan & white, and others.

400 Men's BATHING SUITS regularly $3 to $4.50 today $1.75

¶ The selection includes all worsted bathing suits, flat shaped suits and sweater knit, all wool suits. All medium weight, and assorted in navy, black and Oxford, with colored borders. Made by one of the best makers in the business, these suits will compare favorably with the finest bathing suits you can find in the three and four dollar variety.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

FIRE PERIL SEARCH GETS ASCH TENANTS

First Fruits of New Crusade in Building Where Great Disaster Occurred.

TO EXPLAIN IN COURT

Charges of Smoking and of Locking Factory Doors—Litter on Floor of Another Factory.

Stirred by reports that hundreds of factories in this city in which clothing is manufactured are fire traps in which employes in case of fire would have no chance at all for their lives, Fire Commissoner Joseph Johnson ordered yesterday that the inspecting force of the Bureau of Fire Prevention concentrate its efforts against this class of factories for the next few weeks. The Inspectors are to make a crusade against the evil of allowing large amounts of clothing scraps to pile up on the floors beside the sewing machines and tables on which the clothing is prepared.

The first persons to feel the effects of the new crusade, oddly enough, were tenants in the Asch Building at 23 Washington Place, where nearly 150 employes of the Triangle Shirt Waist Company lost their lives in a fire tragedy three years ago.

Several tenants in the Asch Building, it was reported to Commissioner Johnson by Inspectors, were found smoking cigars standing close to heaps of clothing scraps and flimsy material used in the manufacture of shirt waists. Other tenants, according to the reports to Mr. Johnson, were found who had locked the doors while women employes remained at work. This policy cost more than fifty of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company's employes their lives.

The visit to the Asch Building was made quietly by Inspector Otto Mendel. He rode up to the seventh floor in the elevator, but did not make himself known as an Inspector. The elevator man was smoking a cigar. He received a summons to appear in Jefferson Market Court this morning. On the seventh floor the Inspector says he found the doors locked leading to the workrooms of the clothing firm of Meyers, Crown & Wallach. This was just two flights down from the locked doors against which fifty-odd employes of the Triangle Company hurled themselves and perished as the flames spread to them. To Henry Wallach, a member of the firm, a summons was given to appear in Jefferson Market Court and make an explanation.

On the ninth floor, in a clothing factory operated under the firm name of Levy & Rosenthal, Inspector Mendel was met by two young men who were smoking cigars. They said they were Louis and Albert Levy, and their names were written down on summonses which were handed to them, as they asked their visitor to join in the smoking. They extinguished their cigars as they observed that the summonses ordered them to appear in court for violating a section of the factory law which forbids smoking in loft buildings.

East Side Inspection Also.

While Inspector Mendel was working on the west side, more Inspectors were at work in clothing factories east of Broadway. In the six-story loft building at 313 to 319 Lafayette Street, they entered the tailor shop of Herman Lissner, on the third floor. They found women and men working at tables around which, according to the Inspector, litter had accumulated. A summons was served on Lissner returnable this morning before Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court.

The summons charged a violation of a section of the labor law, which requires proprietors of manufacturing establishments using inflammable material to keep all refuse in metal boxes and to empty these boxes twice a day.

In the Lissner establishment no metal boxes were found. A wooden packing box partly filled with refuse was in one corner of the room.

Commissioner Johnson had investigated complaints regarding the building at 313 Lafayette Street before the summons was served on Lissner yesterday. When the first complaint was made it included charges that fire escapes were boarded up. The owners of the building explained that the fire escapes were boarded up only while repairs were being made on certain floors. According to the Fire Department records the complaint against the littered conditions of the wooden floors had been heeded and the floors cleared.

A letter reached Fire Headquarters yesterday saying that there was litter on several of the floors of the building and that gas lights were burned on these floors.

An inspection was ordered by Commissioner Johnson in order that the Fire Department might learn exactly what the conditions were. It was found that the building belonged to the estate of Isaac Schlesinger, and that the ground floor was occupied by a tailor shop specializing in Police and Fire Department uniforms.

The Cause of Many Fires.

Fire Commissioner Johnson has decided on vigorous action in the cases of those persons who allow scraps of cloth to accumulate on the floors of their factories because it has been shown that most of the disastrous factory fires originate in such waste material and sweep across the establishment too rapidly to permit the workers to reach the fire escapes. Fire, if it had only the wooden floors to feed upon, would travel more slowly and allow a decidedly larger margin of safety for those seeking to escape.

Secretary Lloyd Willis of the Fire Department pointed out yesterday that at the Triangle Waist Company fire there probably would have been no serious damage if the shirtwaists lying in piles on the machines, which the girls were operating, had been kept in metal containers, and the machines swept free of refuse at frequent intervals.

As it was, Secretary Willis explained, the fire swept across the Triangle Shirt Waist Company's lofts on the level of the sewing machine tops. A temperature was quickly created above the ignition point for shirtwaist material, and after that every stack of shirtwaists in the room caught fire. The resulting temperature was above that in which human beings could live. Regardless of whether or not the flames reached them, the girl employes breathed death into their lungs as they ran from the piles of burning shirtwaists on their machines.

It was a situation like this which the laws passed after the Triangle Waist Company fire sought to make impossible. Investigation within the past two weeks has shown that the law has become practically a dead letter in the clothing trade. It was known that the Bureau of Fire Prevention had only a small force of inspectors and was not visiting factories very often. For this reason factory proprietors in many cases seemd to consider that one visit a year would be all they were likely to receive.

Not Enough Inspectors.

It was explained at Fire Headquarters that the Bureau of Fire Prevention lacks an adequate inspecting force. Of the 376,000 buildings in the city 103,000 are tenement houses and to these a force of 400 inspectors is assigned. But the Bureau of Fire Prevention has only 63 inspectors for outside work while it has 163,204 loft buildings and hotels under its jurisdiction.

For several months complaints about fire traps have come in in such numbers that the Fire Prevention Bureau has been swamped, and it has been possible to investigate comparatively few of the complaints. In fact, the policy was established of investigating first complaints originating with the Committee of Safety, formed after the Asch building fire, the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, maintained in the clothing trades, and the White Goods Association. As a result of his investigations Commissioner Johnson has ordered that notices concerning regulations as to fire drills shall be posted in all factories.

A mass meeing will be held at the north end of Union Square to-morrow to protest against the conditions which led up to the Binghamton fire. The meeting will be addressed by Frances Perkins, Rose Schneiderman, Henry Moscowitz, Paul Kennady, Maurice de Young, and Thomas S. Curtis. Survivors of the Asch building fire will be present to tell of their experience and to urge that there is a need for fire-proof enclosed stairways in all factory buildings more than one story high.

BARS JACOB ALTSCHULER.

Orchestra Manager, and Not His Brother, Suspended by Union.

The musician to whom Justice Goff on Wednesday refused an injunction restraining the Musical Mutual Protective Union from interfering with his engagements, was Jacob Altschuler, manager of the Russian Symphony Orchestra, and not his brother, Modest Altschuler, conductor of the same orchestra, as some of the newspapers of this city said. Jacob Altschuler asked for the injunction pending court action on his suspension from the union. The union suspended him, he said, because of his inability to pay in full members of the union whom he had hired.

Jacob Altschuler said that he took the Russian Symphony Orchestra on a tour of the Middle West in the early Spring of 1912, and that owing to the floods there he was unable to fulfill his engagements and lost so much money that he could not pay the full salaries of the members of the orchestra. His offer to pay in instalments, he asserted, did not satisfy the union and he was suspended. In asking for the injunction Altschuler alleged that the union had prevented him from playing in orchestras in New York.

NEW HAVEN PARTS WITH TROLLEY LINES

Those in Massachusetts Go to Sanderson & Porter of This City by Stock Purchase.

CAPITALIZED AT $35,000,000

Yet So Organized by New Haven Interests That Control Rests in $51,000 Common Stock.

By the purchase of possibly not more than $51,000 of common stock, Sanderson & Porter, a firm of electrical engineers interested in the construction and operation of trolley lines, have obtained a controlling interest in 418 miles of street railway heretofore held by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company through the medium of the New England Investment and Security Company.

The lines operated by the Investment Company were built in part by Sanderson & Porter, who have offices in the Kuhn, Loeb Building, at 52 William Street. They embrace the Springfield Street Railway, the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway, the Milford, Attleboro & Woonsocket Railway, the Attleboro Branch Railroad Company, the Interstate Consolidated Street Railway Company, and two leased lines of the Worcester company. The Investment Company was organized by the New Haven six years ago to take over street railways in Massachusetts, and was the result of public agitation against the holding of street railway stocks by steam railroads.

The company's capital was apparently so arranged at the time of its organization as to make the holding of control an easy matter. There is outstanding $100,000 of common stock, $4,000,000 of 4 per cent. cumulative preferred, on which dividends are guaranteed by the New Haven, and $15,000,000 in notes, interest, and principal, both guaranteed by the New Haven. The preferred stock and the notes have been sold to the public, but the whereabouts of the small amount of common stock has never been made public. There are seven Directors, of whom the holders of the common stock are entitled to elect four, so that the owners of $51,000 of the common stock exercise control.

Sanderson & Porter said that they had bought enough of the common stock to give them a controlling interest, and that they had taken the properties over as an investment. The firm, which is a co-partnership, has other traction lines in the West. Neither Richmond Talbot nor Seton Porter, both of whom are members of the firm, would tell yesterday from whom they bought the investment stock, or the price paid for it. It has been understood that the common stock has been owned by individuals closely associated with the management of the New Haven.

A bill was introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature in January, 1912, granting authority to the New England Investment & Security Company to form a new corporation to be known as the Worcester, Springfield & Berkshire Street Railway Company. It was proposed to consolidate all electric railways in Massachusetts owned by the New Haven. The measure gave the New Haven permission to own all of the common stock of the new company, but forbade any sale of the stock without the consent of the State. The bill did not become a law, and the consolidation was not effected, so that ownership of the Berkshire Street Railway, operating trolleys across the Western edge of Massachusetts and as far north as Bennington, Vt., does not pass with the sale of the Investment Company. The Rhode Island and Connecticut trolley properties are also still held by the New Haven.

In view of the recent activity of the Department of Justice, which has had special agents investigating the New Haven's monopoly in the New England transportation field, it was generally assumed yesterday that the sale of the Investment Company was the first step in a plan to rid the New Haven of all of its trolley holdings. Recently negotiations for the sale of the Rhode Island lines were begun.

A leading Director of the New Haven said yesterday that he knew of no decision on the part of the New Haven management to sell its street railway lines, and he professed ignorance of the identity of the sellers of the Investment Company stock. President C. S. Mellen of the New Haven sent the following telegram to Boston in reply to an inquiry regarding the sale:

The information regarding Sanderson & Porter having purchased the New England Investment and Security Company I understand to be correct. I cannot give the details. I am not interested in the transaction. Suppose they purchased for investment, as they are trolley promoters, operators, and constructors, because there was a profit in sight.

Whether their purchases are limited solely to the common stock or they have gone further and acquired an interest in the preferred, I am not advised. The common stock was much more easily obtained, for it was smaller in amount and held by few parties.

It is said that the sale to Sanderson & Porter was practically completed before the resignation of President Mellen and is not a part of the policy of Howard Elliott, the newly elected President of the New Haven.

According to Mr. Talbot, the terms of sale do not release the New Haven from its guarantee of the 4 per cent. dividend on the $4,000,000 preferred stock of the Security company, and on the principal and interest on its $15,000,000 notes. Mr. Talbot says that the New Haven did not figure in the transaction; that control of a majority of the $100,000 common stock was acquired from a considerable number of individuals connected only indirectly, if at all, with the New Haven. He also says that it is the present purpose of his firm to operate and develop the properties. No changes have yet been made in the official staff of the company, nor in the Board of Directors, but changes will be made in the future.

In the first report of the sale the price paid for the engineering firm was given as $200 a share, which would fix a total value of only $200,000 on the entire issue of common stock, or slightly more than $100,000 on a controlling interest. Seton Porter would not confirm this. He said that he knew of no negotiations for the transfer of other New Haven trolley properties to his firm.

Although only $100,000 in the common and $4,000,000 of preferred stock of the New England Investment and Security Company has been issued, the company has a total authorized capitalization of $35,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is preferred stock, $10,000,000 common, and $15,000,000 in fifteen-year funding notes.

Woman Walking to Minneapolis.

With a letter from Mayor Gaynor testifying that she had left the City Hall on July 31, Mrs. H. B. Chester, the mother of ten children, all of whom are living, started yesterday on a walk to Minneapolis. She is accompanied by two of her boys, Charles, 13 years old, and Harry, 14. Mrs. Chester lives in Middletown, her husband being in the boat building business. No special reason was given for the trip except that Mrs. Chester likes long walks.

PARK FOWL DIE STRANGELY.

Unknown Disease Kills 52 in Five Days—Black Swan a Victim.

Some kind of disease, the nature of which has not yet been determined, is making large inroads upon the wild fowl of Central Park. It is epidemic, and unless some way is found to check it, Park officials fear, the Park's lakes may soon be without either ducks, geese, or swans.

The presence of the disease was first observed on Sunday morning when twenty dead fowl were found in the lake at the south end of the Park. It was at first thought that the hot weather had caused these deaths, but on Monday morning twenty more wild fowl were found dead, and by last night had grown to fifty-two.

Most of these fowl belonged to the various species of ducks imported from the Philippines, China, and Japan. But one of the pair of black swans, the pride of the Park lakes, was among the dead. It was the loss of this swan which brought the fact of the disease prominently to the notice of Park Commissioner Stover. He ordered that the dead swan be turned over to the officials of the Museum of Natural History for examination, and asked that a special effort be made to determine the cause of death.

Director Hornady of the Bronx Zoological Park learned of the presence of the epidemic last night and sent his veterinary surgeon to Central Park to learn what he could of the disease. Dr. Hornady said that while no epidemic had yet appeared among the wild fowl of Bronx Park he considered it important to know what was the trouble in Central Park so that he might be prepared for it.

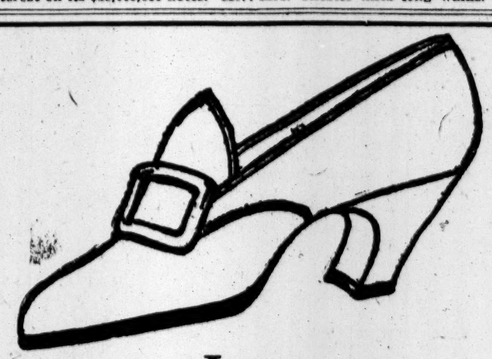
The fifty-one white swans in Central Park and the surviving black swan were quarantined from the other wild fowl last night. So far the only visible symptom of the disease has been a stiffening of the neck, observable several hours before death.

AWARDS PAVING CONTRACTS

Injunction Holding Up Riverside Drive Repairs Is Dismissed.

Park Commissioner Stover announced late yesterday afternoon that two contracts had been awarded for the repaving of Riverside Drive from Seventy-second to Ninety-fourth Streets and from Ninety-fourth to One Hundred and Tenth Streets. The pavement will be laid upon a concrete foundation and $200,000 has been appropriated for the work.

The work was held up by the United States Asphalt Refining Company, which applied for an injunction, saying that the call for bids was so worded that it was barred from competing. Justice Philbin dismissed the application on the ground that the burden of proof was on the plaintiff and that it had not sustained its allegation.



Last Two Days First Clearance Sale Regal Shoes

Sale Ends Saturday at 10 P. M.

SALE PRICES

For Men and Women

Lot 1—74 styles of $3.50 to $5.00 High and Low Regals $1.45

Lot 2—61 styles of $3.50 to $5.00 High and Low Regals $2.45

Lot 3—72 styles of $3.50 to $5.00 High and Low Regals $2.75

Lot 4—72 styles of $3.50 to $5.00 High and Low Regals $2.95

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

Sixteen Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN		BROOKLYN	
175 Broadway	Broadway at 37th	501 Broadway	512 Fulton St.
Broadway at Duane	Nassau at Ann	1049 Broadway	357 Fulton St.
Broadway at Spring	6th Ave. at 21st	1375 Broadway	466 Fifth Ave.
Broadway at 10th	14th St. at 3d Ave.	NEWARK	JERSEY CITY
Broadway at 27th	125th St. at 7th Ave.	825 Broad St.	108 Newark Ave.

Put Your Money

To Work At Liberal Pay.

Transplant that bank account into Guaranteed First Mortgages, which pay, without risk of Principal, interest of **5%**

Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail. Write for it to-day.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $640,000.

Bridge Plaza, N. L. I. City, N. Y.

Midsummer Factory Sale of Standard Make Player-Pianos and Pianos at an Actual Saving of $140

CONFIDENCE and **Reliance** in the house with which you are dealing are the **dominant factors** confronting those in quest of a Player-Piano or Piano—the **feeling of safety** is **paramount.**

Our **76 years' experience** in the **building** of **fine Pianos** is a **guarantee of satisfaction**—an assurance of absolute reliability. This assurance includes the **refunding of your money,** provided you are not delighted with your purchase.

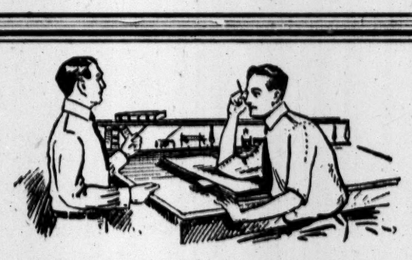
The mechanism in the **Players offered** in this unusual Midsummer distribution **is most artistic, simple and durable**—an **improvement over anything** so far invented, and will add much to the pleasure of your home for a **trifle each week.**

Our **affiliation** with the **largest factories in the world** makes this sale-event a possibility—**enables us to offer $550 brand new, standard make Player-Pianos at $410**—an actual saving of $140—on terms that call for **no first payment,** and only $10 monthly—less than $2.50 weekly—will be accepted. **12 rolls of music** and **free library privilege. Upright Pianos at $210. No first payment** required. **$5 Monthly.** All are **exchangeable for new Knabes** any time within two years and all **payments allowed.**

Each **instrument** has been **rigidly inspected** and has our **absolute approval.** All **delivered free** to **out-of-town** points. Warerooms **open** during this sale **from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., Saturdays inclusive.**

KNABE WAREROOMS

KNABE BLDG., FIFTH AVE. at 39TH ST.



My! but this is comfort

At the office remove the sleeves in a "jiffy"—don't roll them up, it's not only uncomfortable, but it soils and breaks the cuffs. A feature found only in

Eclipse **Shirts** with the new **Adjusto Sleeves**

Note the six different sleeve adjustments to any length you wish

$1.50 and Upwards

Pat. Nov. 26, 1912. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

See Demonstration at 1211 Broadway Between 29th and 30th sts.

ON SALE AT YOUR DEALERS, AND

Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co. A. Raymond & Co., Nassau & Fulton.
Misel Bros., 7, 9 & 11 Manhattan st. Josephson Bros., 5th ave., cor. 27th.

SAMUEL STERNBERGER COMPANY, MAKERS, PHILADELPHIA.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 220 FIFTH AVE.

Synol Soap replaces all other toilet soaps because it does things that no other one soap can do.

SYNOL SOAP

AT THE SEASHORE.

When bathing in salt water the hair becomes gummy and stiff, the scalp covered with fine sand and the whole body coated with a sticky substance which requires the aid of a powerful cleanser to remove in order to let the pores discharge the excretions of the body.

Synol Soap is a quick and effective cleanser. It is not only the quickest dirt remover, but an antiseptic toilet soap that actually sterilizes the skin and wards off skin infection.

SYNOL SOAP

IN THE COUNTRY.

If you spend your vacation in the country you certainly want to take along an antiseptic toilet soap that answers all purposes.

There is but one such soap, and that is SYNOL liquid soap. It is good for the shampoo, the bath and all toilet occasions. Its unexcelled antiseptic qualities make it the best for washing of wounds, cuts, bruises and a soothing, healing remedy for insect bites, poison ivy infection and many other skin abrasions one receives while in the country.

RECOMMENDED AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Johnson & Johnson.

NEW BRUNSWICK. NEW JERSEY.

Drink **Coca-Cola**

It is no ordinary "drink-it-just-to-be-drinking-something" beverage. Coca-Cola has distinctive, individual qualities that you will recognize. Just to look at a glass of it tells the story — bright, sparkling, clear.

Delicious—Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Send for our free Booklet.

Demand the genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

B. Altman & Co.

The Custom Shirt Department

will make to order, during the month of August, Men's Dress Shirts, with bosoms of Imported French Pique, usual price $5.00 each, at the special price of

$3.75 each $21.00 per half dozen

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

WEDDING GOOSE COST A GAS COMPANY $75

Stove Upon Which It Was Being Cooked Was Wrongly Seized for Non-Payment.

GUESTS GOT COLD BOLOGNA

In Profound Decision Justice Lynn Soothes Wounded Feelings of Mrs. Burke, Who Sued for $500.

After wrestling with the problem for three weeks at his country place, Good Ground, Justice Wauhope Lynn of the First District Municipal Court came to town yesterday and handed down a learned opinion in which he fixes the amount of damages to be awarded to an Irishwoman whose gas range is forcibly and unlawfully removed by a gas company on the eve of a wedding in the family, forcing the said Irishwoman to resort to a German delicatessen store for viands for the wedding feast.

On Nov. 28, 1911, men from the Standard Gas Light Company entered the home of Mrs. Catherine Burke, the plaintiff, and in her absence carted away the gas range, although Mrs. Burke had paid in full for it on the installment plan. It was said that another woman in the same house had also bought a gas range on the installment plan, but was behind in her payments, and that the gas company's men snatched away Mrs. Burke's range by mistake. At the time said range contained a large and juicy goose and a fourteen-pound wedding cake, in preparation for the nuptials of Mrs. Burke's daughter. Goose and cake, half done, were dumped on the kitchen floor by the gas men. Says Justice Lynn in his decision:

Those who are familiar with the pleasurable excitement attending the preparations for a wedding in an Irish family and the anticipated joys flowing therefrom are the only ones who can appreciate the importance of this action to the plaintiff. On her return home, finding her cooker gone, she was put in a condition bordering on hysterics; and to a woman of mature years, in the full pride of motherhood, such a trespass upon her rights would easily bring about such a condition.

Mrs. Burke had sued the Gas Company for a modest $500, but in trying to reach a fair figure for damages the learned jurist is forced to conclude that no amount of money can make up for the anguish of this Irish mother and housewife in being forced to patronize a German delicatessen store at the time of her daughter's wedding:

The injuries to this woman's feelings cannot be measured in dollars and cents; and if the law permitted this court to allow exemplary damages, nothing short of $500, the full jurisdiction of this court, would be enough to appease such a tragedy in a home where a wedding was pending. She rushed hither and yon blindly, and sought the coldness of a delicatessen store for some relief to secure foods for her coming guests; and while such foods do at times offer some consolation to the hungry stomach, they fall far short of giving that tonic and bliss to an Irish stomach that a well-baked goose or a turkey would. It was a German delicatessen store, no doubt, where everything is well-embalmed and cared for under the Pure Food act, and where the icy blasts of the refrigerator blow themselves hoarse in their endeavors to preserve in their pristine freshness cheese and cold cuts of every nature. She was forced to seek relief in such a store for a good healthy Irish wedding!

Justice Lynn, too, owes allegiance to the harp-spangled banner, and he now bursts into sympathy for his countrywoman, as follows:

I can enter fully into her feelings, for she is a countrywoman of mine, born with all those fine Irish instincts where pride and honor stand uppermost in the family escutcheon; and it must have been a sad conclusion she reached to supply her hospitable Irish table with cold bologna and headcheese and pickles from a German delicatessen store.

But the eminent jurist, who is himself a consumer of gas, here interposes a word in behalf of the defendant:

The defendant gas company is my own supplier of gas and I have always found them ready to meet every fair demand of public interests; and while they are abused much in the public prints, yet I must commend the defendant for the manly position it took in endeavoring to remedy the invasion of this lady's home. The defendant's plea of confession and avoidance is a strong one from a materialistic standpoint; but it in no sense abates the great wrong done this lady by the removal of the cooker. It is the violation of some of our personal rights which ofttimes causes more grievance and mental agony than the loss of dollars and cents.

The law is cold in dealing with many of the small affairs of life, yet my warmth of feeling in this case is due to the desire to create a higher and better sentiment against the perpetration of such acts of trespass, so that our community may feel secure in their humble homes.

But before the grand finale and award of damages, the delicatessen theme is again heard, like a leit motif in a Wagnerian opera. Says the learned Justice:

The wedding was held, but it could not be said that it was such a wedding as was anticipated by this mother. Can it be said that the pickles and bologna served the same useful end that the warmth of a well roasted breast of a turkey or goose would have done? How did she meet the stares and silent criticism of her guests when this cold array of delicatessen products was spread out on her festive board? Did she not shrink, and was she not mortified when she felt that her pride of family had been traduced, invaded and diminished?

The defendant gas company was not present to witness the humiliation and the sorrowful feelings of this plaintiff when she cut off thin slices of bologna, when she served them instead of warm goose and stuffing. The defendant company had robbed her of her cooker at a time when this great fifteen-pound bird was to be placed therein, and by proper handling and basting, could have been turned to a golden brown, and when luscious gravy and tempting dressing would excite the appetite of her welcome guests. It must have been more like a funeral or a wake to Mrs. Burke than a wedding, for her thoughts must have gone back to the days when she was married and when all was merry and happy, when the wassail punch bowl and the well baked goose blended in peaceful harmony in the stomachs and heads of those enjoying such a festival.

But Justice Lynn does not allow his heart to preempt the judicial functions of his head. He concludes:

Though I sympathize with Mrs. Burke, my sympathies will only go as far as the law will permit. The law holds me in check to award her only such damages as are specially proved. Taking all her outlay, her expense for hired help, the loss of food, money expended at the delicatessen store, the sum of $75, I feel, is the limit which I can award to her.

The gas company, it is thought, will not appeal from the decision.

FIVE OVERCOME IN SUBWAY.

Gas, Following a Blast, Imperils Workers and Their Rescuers.

Several blasts were set off in the subway excavation at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street shortly before noon yesterday, and shortly afterward four men under Foreman Aaron Kelsey went down into the rocky tunnel to observe their effect. The men were forty feet below the surface. As they proceeded along the tunnel Kelsey felt himself getting weak, and realized it must be from the insidious effect of gases that often follow subterranean blasting. Calling out to the men to follow him, he started for the bottom of the shaft which leads out to the excavation. He got there and shouted feebly for help when the gas overcame him and he fell unconscious.

The men above heard Kelsey's call and in a moment more than a dozen had started to the rescue. They found the foreman at the bottom of the shaft, while the others lay where they had fallen at different points in the tunnel. It was dangerous work to effect their rescue, and some of those who went to their assistance were partially overcome. All those affected were hoisted to the surface in the large bucket used for handling excavated material, where they were treated by Drs. Cooley and Fisher, who had come from Flower Hospital with ambulances.

Dr. Fisher remained to treat Kelsey and those who had been partially overcome in the rescue work, and Dr. Cooley hastened to the hospital with the four men who had been near death. They were Morgan Welsh of 420 East Eighty-ninth Street, James Geraghty of 121 East 115th Street, Joseph Davis of 436 West 163d Street, and Rahoel Dudo of 431 Dill Avenue. They are in serious condition.

AGAINST TERMINAL PLAN.

Controller Says South Brooklyn Project Requires Too Much Money.

Controller Prendergast said yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Estimate that further investigation of the South Brooklyn terminal project, which had been in charge of a committee of which Collector John Purroy Mitchel was Chairman, had just shown that it was too expensive for the city to undertake at this time. The Controller himself was appointed yesterday by the Mayor as Chairman of this committee, with Acting President Kline of the Board of Aldermen and President Pounds of Brooklyn as his colleagues.

"It was represented," said the Controller, "that the entire cost of the terminal would be $11,286,500, of which only $8,408,816 need be provided immediately. Now, it seems that as a very low estimate the project will cost $15,000,000, and that it is impossible to appropriate, considering the $4,000,000 or $4,000,000 which we have to spend on the long docks in Manhattan. I cannot approve of the city pledging itself to undertake any work which it cannot see its way clear to complete."

A strong protest against any delay in this matter was made by R. E. Dowling on behalf of the Merchants' Association, but the matter was put over for further consideration at the next meeting of the board on Aug. 28, subject to the call of a special meeting by the chair before that date.

MURPHY OFFERS TO BE WITNESS

Continued from Page 1.

ley committee and of the extraordinary session of the Legislature. This is expected to-morrow or Saturday.

Mr. Richards asserted that he had discovered that as early as July 3, when the committee first met, Valentine Taylor, the Governor's legal adviser, had obtained from the Clerk of the Court of Appeals the printed documents in the proceedings brought by William Barnes, Jr., Republican State Chairman, to stop the Bayne committee probing conditions in Albany from examining his books and bank accounts. The contention that the committee did not have the right to examine the books was sustained by the Court of Appeals.

"Have you endeavored to subpoena the Rev. O. R. Miller?" asked Chairman Frawley.

"Not yet," said Mr. Richards, "but I am investigating that matter, just as we investigated the story that Warden Clancy was supposed to have given out to the press."

The story told by Mr. Miller, who is head of the Civic League, was that "a Christian gentleman of unquestioned character" had told him that three years ago three Tammany Senators—whom he did not name, but one of whom he identified closely enough to prompt Senator Frawley to declare that he knew Mr. Miller meant him—had attempted to extort a bribe of $10,000 from a mercantile agency in New York City to promote legislation in which the agency was interested.

It was stated to-day that Jacob H. Schiff surely would be one of the witnesses in New York next week. Mr. Schiff, it is understood, has made a statement to Mr. Richards, and this, it is believed, he will repeat on the stand. Mr. Richards does not believe that Mr. Schiff's testimony will bear out Gov. Sulzer's assertion that he knew nothing of the Schiff check for $2,500 until May. Mr. Richards said he was not prepared to make public the names of other witnesses the committee intended to subpoena.

Gov. Sulzer says he was not in New York on the days when the Schiff and Elkus contributions were received and did not sign the ambiguous letter introduced in evidence yesterday bearing what purporting to be his signature, in which acknowledgment was made of the Elkus letter inclosing the check but no mention of the $500.

Earlier in the day a report was circulated here that Mr. Sulzer called upon Mr. Schiff at his office in New York City last Fall on the day after Mr. Schiff had written Mr. Sulzer congratulating him upon his nomination for Governor. Mr. Sulzer thanked Mr. Schiff for his letter, and then, according to the report, Mr. Schiff asked Mr. Sulzer if there was anything he could do for him. Here is the ensuing conversation, in substance, according to the current report:

Yes, you can help along my campaign fund.

I will be glad to do so.

How much do you want to give?

Well, I will give $2,500.

Is that all you will give? Well, all right.

Next day, so the story goes, Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sarecky called and got the money.

The first witness called in connection with the Long Island road contract was Richard W. Turner of Garden City, President of the Standard Bitulithic Company, which has offices at 50 Church Street, New York City. Mr. Turner produced a contract signed Oct. 30 last by Gordon Reel, then Highway Superintendent, for the construction of a road eleven and one-half miles in length from Smithtown, L. I., to Port Jefferson, L. I., at a cost of $222,784. In a general way it provided for a cementitious gravel foundation and warrenite binder for surface. The witness added that he had been compelled to write Mr. Reel a letter giving the department an option to change the foundation to concrete without additional cost to the State.

"Concrete," said the witness, "would cost from 50 to 60 cents more per cubic yard, but we were glad to make this concession. We considered that we were casting bread on the waters. It was our first contract, and we wanted to make good so as to get more work."

The witness testified that, after receiving many contradictory orders from the Highway Department, he received a letter from Royal K. Fuller, Secretary of the department, on May 31, informing him that the contract had been canceled. The witness then told of a public hearing on the matter held at Smithtown on May 16, which had been attended to by Mr. Curran.

"I saw Curran speak to Thomas J. Gerhardt, Superintendent of our company, in charge of the work," said the witness. "Afterward Gerhardt told me that Curran had informed him that the contract would be approved, provided the claim he had against my company was settled in twenty-four hours. I told Gerhardt to have nothing to do with Curran."

Mr. Gerhardt was the next witness.

"Curran told me of his claim against the Bitulithic Company," he said. "He told me he was not on speaking terms with Mr. Turner, but asked me to inform him that, provided he sent his lawyers representing the company to see his lawyers in twenty-four hours, he would use his influence to have the contract approved. He said this was strictly between us two, and that if it got out he would deny it. He led me to infer that he had a strong pull with the commission."

James Gaffney, who is close to Tammany Leader Murphy in business as well as politics, is said to control the quality of cementitious gravel which was being used as foundation. Nothing was brought out at the hearing about this, however.

SEEKS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 31.—With the Frawley committee preparing to delve much deeper into the Sulzer campaign fund, the Governor himself is soliciting a vote of confidence from the spokesmen of the Democratic Party in this State. It was admitted at the Capitol to-day that this was one of the purposes the Governor had in view when he authorized Chester C. Platt, his secretary, to summon all the members of the Democratic State Committee and the Democratic County Chairmen to meet at the Executive Chamber at noon next Monday.

The conference, also, virtually will mark the opening of the campaign which the Governor intends to wage for the election of an Assembly amenable to him, rather than to the present leaders of the Democratic organization. Mr. Platt, in a statement made public here to-night, openly declares that, wherever necessary, the Governor, with the aid of his friends, will put candidates for the Assembly in the field against the regular Democratic candidates. It will be for the conference to determine, according to Mr. Platt, whether the fight shall be begun at the primaries or deferred to election. In any event, all the Sulzer candidates will be pledged to the enactment of the Sulzer Direct Nominations bill. Says Mr. Platt:

Where an Assembly district designating committee is opposed to direct primaries and names a candidate for Member of the Assembly who is opposed to direct primaries, as advocated in the Governor's messages, or designates a candidate who refuses to declare his position, the conference will consider what course should be taken. The present primary law being framed so as to place the most serious handicaps upon Democrats who would wish to oppose the committee's candidate for Member of Assembly on primary day, it is a question whether direct primary Democrats should undertake such contests. If no contests are made in such districts on primary day, direct primary Democrats will see that their nominee for Member of Assembly is placed on the official ballot in pursuance of a petition, although in this case, of course, the candidate thus nominated would not have his name in the regular Democratic party column.

Charles F. Murphy controls the State Committee by an overwhelming majority. A somewhat different situation obtains among the County Chairmen. Since Gov. Sulzer promulgated his county autonomy plan under which he deals direct, and not via Fourteenth Street, with the county organizations in patronage matters, a good many County Chairmen have taken sides with the Governor. But now that the jobs have given out, Mr. Sulzer has lost some of his following.

ILLEGAL, SAYS MARSHALL.

Louis Marshall, counsel for Louis A. Sarecky, at one time confidential secretary to Gov. Sulzer, last night gave out this statement relative to the legislative investigation in Albany:

"I am informed through the newspapers that the committee of which Senator Frawley is the Chairman, which undertook yesterday to examine my client, Louis A. Sarecky, with respect to moneys claimed to have been received by him during the political campaign of 1912, has given instructions that i be subpoenaed before the committee to state the reasons which prompted me to advise him not to submit to any interrogation on that subject and for the purpose of ascertaining whether I had contributed any funds to Gov. Sulzer or in support of his candidacy.

"This is a course of procedure so extraordinary and illustrative of the lawlessness of the proposed investigation, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Sarecky was refused the opportunity of being represented by counsel before the committee, although he requested that right, that I cannot refrain from availing myself of this invitation, in order that I may state the reasons which I would have urged had I been permitted to appear before the committee.

"They are, in brief, that the committee has no jurisdiction to enter upon the proposed inquisition. Its powers, as are those of the Legislature, are limited by the Constitution. That instrument declares in explicit terms (Article IV, Section 4) that the Governor shall have power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions and that at extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon except such as the Governor may recommend for consideration.

"The regular session of the Legislature terminated prior to June 1, 1913. It was reconvened for an extraordinary session by the Governor, who recommended specific subjects for its consideration. The inquisition which this committee has sought to set in motion is not included within any of the recommended subjects. It would seem, therefore, that the committee which is seeking to interrogate Mr. Sarecky had no more right to require him to testify as to the matter concerning which it has chosen to apply its thumbscrew processes than it would have to question him with regard to the operations of national banks or the construction of levees on the Mississippi River.

"It is true that this objection rests upon the Constitution, and that in certain quarters such an objection is sought to be decried as unpopular. Believing as I do, however, that the liberties of every citizen are dependent upon the faithful observance of the spirit of the organic law, and that its disregard would result in tyranny and would become the vehicle of despotism, I have advised Mr. Sarecky to await the occasion when, under proper protection and legitimate safeguards and having the opportunity to be represented by counsel, he may be permitted to state all the facts and shall not be confined to giving answers to specific questions cunningly framed and designed to elicit half truths only, which would make his statement incomplete, misleading, and inaccurate.

"That the power of legislative committees is strictly limited and that they cannot create for themselves a jurisdiction which is not grounded upon the Constitution and the laws, is evidenced by a long line of decisions, culminating in the decision rendered by the Court of Appeals in January, 1912, which, under similar conditions, denied an application to punish William Barnes, Jr., as for a contempt for declining to answer questions put to him by a legislative committee.

"There are other valid reasons which, in my opinion, justified Mr. Sarecky's refusal to answer, which I will reserve for future discussion.

"Lest it be believed from the inference does of the committee's counsel that I am personally concerned in this matter, I cheerfully state that, during the campaign of 1912, I did not contribute a single penny for or on behalf of any candidate for office except those of the Republican Party, to which I have the honor to belong, and only through the duly constituted national, State, county, and Assembly district committees."

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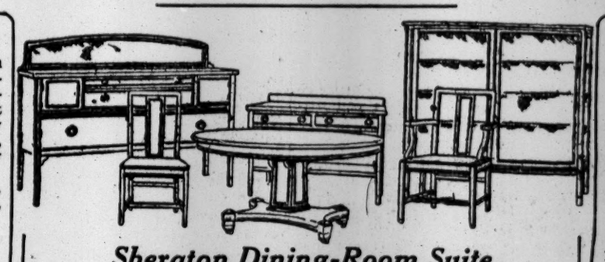
Splendidly built, mostly in rich brown oak, with leather upholstering to match and suggesting comfort and homelikeness at first glance. The large display of pieces includes settees, chairs, rockers, tables, desks and many others; running in price From a Small Rocker, $7.75, from $9, to an Inlaid Sideboard, $62.50, from $75.
Eighth Floor

Parlor Suites

45 Styles of Parlor Suites
Upholstered in velour—
From a 3-piece Suite at $22, from $30, to a 3-piece Suite at $157.50, from $185.
Seventh Floor



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$277.50 from $375.50

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This Suite includes two Arm and six Side Chairs. The various pieces can be bought separately.

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Two-inch posts with five heavy filling rods—a strong and well-made Bed, finished with the best English hand-baked lacquer. Bright, Roman or satin finish. Sizes 3 ft., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.

All other Beds greatly below usual prices; from $18.75 Beds at $11.75, up to $60 Beds at $35.
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Sixth Floor

Bedroom Furniture

315 Styles of Bedroom Suites
In mahogany, Circassian walnut, Tuna mahogany, white or gray enamel, maple and oak—
From a Three-piece Suite at $70, regularly $105,
To an Eleven-piece Suite at $1100, regularly $1700

465 Styles of Bureaus
From a Bureau at $8.75, regularly $12,
To a Bureau at $110 regularly $135

326 Styles of Chiffoniers
From a Chiffonier at $7.75, regularly $9.25,
To a Chiffonier at $112.50, regularly $225

25 Styles of Princess Dressers
From a Princess Dresser at $15, regularly $21,
To a Princess Dresser at $25, regularly $40

75 Styles of Toilet Tables
From a Toilet Table at $10, regularly $12,
To a Toilet Table at $50, regularly $60
Seventh Floor

Library Furniture

40 Styles of Library Suites
Upholstered in Spanish leather, plush, rep, etc.—
From a Three-piece Suite at $55, regularly $70,
To a Three-piece Suite at $150, regularly $200

290 Styles of Easy Chairs and Rockers
Upholstered in leather and fabric, at $15, regularly $25
At $92.50, regularly $110

110 Styles of Library Tables
In mahogany and oak, at $12.50, regularly $15
At $185, regularly $235
Seventh Floor

Dining-Room Furniture

115 Styles of Dining-Room Suites
In mahogany and oak, in Colonial and Period designs—
From a 3-piece Suite at $50, regularly $85,
To a 20-piece Suite at $2865, regularly $3375

189 Styles of Sideboards
In oak and mahogany—
From a Sideboard at $15, regularly $20,
To a Sideboard at $185, regularly $265

135 Styles of China Closets
From a China Closet at $15, regularly $18,
To a China Closet at $85, regularly $125

90 Styles of Dining Tables
From $9, regularly $12, to $85, regularly $115
Seventh Floor

Brass Bedsteads

115 Styles from two of the best makers, in all sizes and finishes and with lacquer guaranteed for five years, from $10, regularly $15, to $125, regularly $165.
Seventh Floor

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown .....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....140th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.8 Richmond Tce., St. George
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LONDON.....2 Fall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week $0.17
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DAILY, per Week 0.12
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of the New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1913.

MR. SULZER'S DANGEROUS MISTAKES.

Gov. SULZER'S statement that he had no knowledge of the contributions to his campaign fund not included in his sworn return might be accepted, but if that is the fact the Governor should have taken instant action last May, when he says these unacknowledged contributions were first brought to his attention through the threats of his enemies. He should have made the disclosure himself and should have insisted upon a thorough investigation.

It follows, therefore, that he is guilty of a deplorable blunder when he seeks now to prevent investigation and hush the matter up by denying the authority of the Frawley Committee. The matter cannot be hushed up. Whatever a headquarters Chairman or clerk may do to evade the publicity law respecting campaign contributions, the man who has been elected to office by the people's vote cannot treat such a charge as trifling. It is astonishing that the Governor should have failed to see that the only way to clear his own reputation was to make known all the facts within his knowledge and insist that all accessible facts within anybody's knowledge should be brought to the light of day, to the end that responsibility for a violation of law might be fixed. He ought to take that course now. Any other is dangerous.

These disclosures make it plain that the present publicity law for campaign contributions is ineffective. If the law was evaded by the Governor's political workers there can be no doubt that it has been evaded by many others. If the statute is to have value in accomplishing the ends sought, it must be amended to bring within the scope of its penalties not merely a candidate who swears to the truth of the statement of receipts and expenditures, but all persons, big or little, who are concerned with collections and expenditures.

AMBASSADOR WILSON'S HEARING.

Mr. HENRY LANE WILSON has received from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations the hearing which, it seems, was denied to him at both the White House and the State Department. It may be justly inferred that both the President and the Secretary of State prefer to hear and to heed the reports of others touching the conditions prevailing in the country to which Mr. WILSON has been the accredited Ambassador of the United States since 1909, after a long and faithful service in diplomatic positions in other countries. It is not surprising that the members of the Senate Committee were deeply impressed by Mr. WILSON'S report. They received for the first time a succinct and coherent account of the continuous progress of revolution, in one form or another, in Mexico since the uprising under the unfortunate MADERO in 1910, and they found the Ambassador's reasons for advocating immediate recognition of the Provisional President, who alone has the confidence of the business men of Mexico, well considered and comprehensible.

The various astounding "policies" attributed to the Ambassador in sensational reports, since his arrival, such as the proposed invasion by United States troops of the border States in order to strengthen Gen. HUERTA'S position, were not included in his report, of course. He has been shamefully misrepresented, since his return to Washington by the President's orders, has had words put in his mouth which he never uttered, and has been the chief object of the attacks of the forces which demand intervention. There is no excuse for intervention, or for mediation either as matters stand at present. No party in Mexico asks for mediation. Nor is the help of the United States required in the choice of a permanent Government to succeed the present Provisional Government. Whether Gen. HUERTA or another is the successful candidate for election is no concern of the United States.

As for the alleged fear that, if HUERTA is recognized at this late day, he will be able to borrow enough money to intrench himself firmly in power, it is scarcely worth considering. Large international loans are not easily negotiated. Undoubtedly HUERTA'S financial difficulties will be lightened if President WILSON decides to recognize his Government, and he will be enabled to work more quickly in the restoration of peace. It is folly to exaggerate the importance of the cries of the Mexican mobs on our side of the border. Night before last they were crying "Viva CARRANZA" in Los Angeles. Similarly they have lately been crying "Viva VASQUEZ," "Viva ZAPATA," "Viva OROZCO"—always cheering for some opponent of the Government whom they look to for a share of spoils.

ACTING LIKE SPOILED CHILDREN.

The formal announcement of the British Government that it will not take part in the Panama Canal Exposition of 1915 is a childish expression of resentment out of keeping with the international policy of a great country. As a form of protest against the failure of the United States to arbitrate the question of tolls on coastwise ships it will inevitably prove futile. It suggests a small boy in the sulking mood rather than a powerful people with a grievance to settle. The Exposition will be held with or without British co-operation, and it will be a world's fair, memorable for its extent and beauty, and as an influence in the encouragement of international trade and industry, even if there is no representation of the art and industry of Great Britain or her colonies in any of its spacious buildings. But it is not at all likely that the thrift and craftsmanship of any of either the English-speaking peoples or the Germans will not be placed in comparison with those of other nations at San Francisco.

Twenty-two countries have already signified their intention to take part in the Exposition. Germany, which had been holding aloof because of the objection of some of her manufacturers to certain clauses in the pending Tariff bill, has now declined to take part. It may be that the British attitude is due in part to the same cause. But whatever the cause may be, the action is so ungenerous and so unworthy of two great nations that it will produce a bad impression here. The United States Senate is not likely to take up the canal tolls question in a better spirit because of England's way of expressing her resentment. The tariff framers are not seeking German displeasure, but they will not be dictated to by any foreign Government.

The position of THE NEW YORK TIMES on the canal tolls question is fixed and has been maintained from the first. The tolls exemption clause was mistaken alike in spirit and in purpose. There should be no discrimination of any kind in the schedule of tolls, and England's objection to this sort of legislation is understandable and compels sympathy. But we cannot sympathize with her form of resentment. Even if she refuses to play in our yard the game will go on just the same; and we shall make our world's fair noteworthy without German aid, too, if the Kaiser's empire prefers not to share in its glory. Doubtless the absence of the two nations from the Exposition would hurt them more than it will hurt us. In fact, it might turn out to be of substantial benefit to American trade. They are our two greatest competitors in the world's commerce.

MAYOR FINNEY AND SECRETARY M'ADOO.

The Secretary of the Treasury has taken a leaf from the book of the Mayor of Atchison, Kan., and has rather improved upon his exemplar. But where the Mayor was amusing the Secretary is irritating. Mayor FINNEY was an excellent whipping boy, and useful as a horrible example of impossible finance. But nobody likes to see the Secretary of the Treasury serving those purposes, for the only possible sequel will be the same for the United States as for Atchison, which now is trying to borrow by raising its bid for money.

It ought not to be necessary to tell a Secretary of the Treasury that the only trustworthy basis of credit is a broad, free market. An artificial price is fatal to free trading. Bombast and nonsense affront those upon whom the Secretary must rely to take the bonds into which it is desired to refund the 2s. There is not the slightest present reason why anybody should do any such thing for any other reason than consideration of his own interest. The existing bonds are the successors of the war debt, when it was the citizens' pride to take all the bonds they could carry, and perhaps a few more. It paid them well, although profit was the last thing many of them thought about. Now it is rather a citizen's duty to check the Government's borrowing for two reasons. The Government is rich enough to pay what money is worth, and if borrowing is made too easy there would be no limit to the flood of bonds. There are pending proposals literally for billions, for good roads, for rivers and harbors, for Government railways and armor plate plants, and whatever else it would be pleasant to have without paying for except in promises. Some of these proposals are meritorious, but good and bad alike must pay more interest than before the Secretary's "break."

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. Atchison has learned, and the United States is "being shown." The Mayor and the Secretary—meaning no disrespect to either—have put themselves in the same class in the estimation of those for whose dollars they are applicants. This is a mighty nation and great are the powers of its Treasury, but when it asks for accommodation it must defer to the ideas of the man behind the dollars. He may be wrongheaded or bad, but the borrowing cannot wait for his education or conversion. Still less can the Secretary wait for his money. When the time comes he must have it, and must take it on the terms he can get for the bonds. A money market which is driven is more contrary than any pig on its way to the butcher. And the American people, when hectored by their servants, are capable of turning and rending them. No more than Wall Street can Washington dictate what the people shall think or do in what concerns the directions of their daily life. Our troubles come from the Government undertaking to direct business intelligence, as distinguished from conduct and character, instead of learning from the right sort of business how to govern intelligently. It would be tedious to recall the personal indiscretions of the present Government. It would be insulting to remind Congress of the record on which the country is forming its contempt for its instructors. On these things the kindly people cast a too lenient eye. But there is an end to this indulgence when the Government undertakes to tamper with the people's fortunes as dependent upon legislation. On this head there are superabundant examples of swift and sure discipline, and others are being invited almost as though by a conspiracy of folly.

MR. SAYRE ON DIVORCE.

There was much that was sound and sensible in the talk of Mr. FRANCIS B. SAYRE which THE TIMES reported yesterday; Mr. SAYRE'S experience as chief of the Abandonment Bureau in District Attorney WHITMAN'S office is rapidly acquainting him with the responsibilities of marriage. He is right when he says that no man has the right to ask a woman to become his wife unless he is able and altogether willing to support her. The importance and gravity of his work are demonstrated in the fact that nearly half of the 820,264 divorces granted in the United States during the twenty-year period preceding 1907 were on the ground of desertion. The deserters, Prof. HOWARD says, have slunk across the "vast sociological frontiers" into camps, ranges, mines, and the dark places of great cities. It is society's duty to pursue them, to require that they support the families for whom they have become responsible. With part of the following sentence in the interview with Mr. SAYRE we must heartily agree:

> We ought to have stringent marriage laws, stringent divorce laws, and stringent abandonment laws, and those who break them should pay the legal penalty.

The laws regulating marriage might, if properly adapted, prevent many of the conditions that occasion divorce. The authorities are nearly agreed by this time that too little care is exercised in the selection of mates and in admitting them to wedlock. But what will stringent divorce laws do to remedy the conditions of domestic infelicity that always reach the tragic stage before an appeal to the courts of law is thought of? Does Mr. SAYRE know that nearly four-fifths of the cases in which notices of action for divorce are personally served are uncontested—that is, that any law, whether lax or stringent, would, for cause given, have to permit dissolution of marriage bonds by mutual consent? Most marriages are dissolved in this way, and little can be hoped for, we think, by tinkering with the divorce laws. When the fire has wrought its effects of destruction, little can be gained in discussing ways of preserving the wrecked edifice.

CHARTER EXPERIMENTS.

Mr. CLINTON R. WOODRUFF, in The Boston Transcript, gives an outline of what Ohio cities are doing under the municipal home rule amendment of last November. Cleveland has adopted a new charter, but it cannot go into operation until some doubtful legal points have been settled. From the summary given of its provisions it bids fair to afford an interesting experiment for study.

The Mayor is the only general official chosen by the voters. His term is two years, "subject to recall upon petition signed by 15,000 electors." That happens to be just about the number who voted for the charter, while some 5,000 voted against it. This indicates that the interest of the community at large in the reform of the Government in what Mr. WOODRUFF calls a "city of civic intelligence" is not intense. The total vote of Cuyahoga County, which includes Cleveland, was upward of 90,000 last November. Evidently not many more than one-fifth of the voters voted on the charter at all. A Mayor who could be "recalled" only by a vote as large as the charter got would be pretty safe. The process is a clumsy and mischievous one at best, but in this case seems likely to prove a nullity.

With the Mayor are to be chosen twenty-six members of a Council by wards. The Council's duties are "limited strictly to legislation," which, we take it, includes the appropriation and apportionment of funds. The administrative work is to be done by six directors of departments chosen by the Mayor. They have seats in the Council and may take part in debate, but not vote. The Council may create, abolish, or rearrange departments. Mr. WOODRUFF does not say how a director of department can be removed or disciplined. There may be advisory boards of unpaid experts at the discretion of directors. The principle is proclaimed that "officers and employés shall be appointed on the basis of merit and fitness," and a commission of three is to be named for six years by the Mayor with authority to see that this is done.

Here is a somewhat mixed plan. A certain concentration of power is sought through the Mayor, who has the appointing function entirely in his hands. But his independence of judgment and action is likely to be impaired by the operation of so large a Council elected by wards, and his term is very short. The government of a city as large and important as Cleveland—it has some 600,000 inhabitants and is the most populous in the State—can hardly be more than learned in two years, and the Mayor, with his considerable power, would need at least four in which to secure a firm hold on public confidence. On the other hand, the Council is far too numerous and its members have too short a term. It will be almost necessarily split up into factions and its efficiency be frittered away. Between the Mayor and the Council come the directors of departments, also chosen for short terms, and to these the same objection applies.

On the whole we cannot regard the Cleveland experiment as a very promising one, especially in view of the fact that the charter was adopted by so small a vote. When there is this degree of apathy to begin with the City Government should be organized to enlist more and more readily and keenly the effective interest of the people, and this cannot be done by scatteration. Apparently the Cleveland reformers half saw this, but only half.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Will Offend the Ladies.

London, in seems, has a Police Magistrate with sufficient originality either of opinion or expression to have caused the coining there from his name of the new word "plowdenism." Whether this term is used derisively or respectfully the advices at hand do not clearly indicate, but, if one may judge the products of his cogitation from a single specimen, Magistrate PLOWDEN'S ideas and suggestions are worthy of serious consideration.

While trying for manslaughter a chauffeur who had run down and killed a man the Magistrate did what we do not remember as having been done before—he called attention to the fact that the accident occurred because the mind of the driver of the automobile had been diverted from his task by the woman sitting beside him. On that fact—and many others of the same kind, doubtless—the Magistrate proceeded to declare the wish that nobody driving an automobile in the streets of London be allowed to have a woman sit in the seat beside him. "It is a distracting companionship," he said. "Some ladies are nervous, some inquisitive, some garrulous, some attractive."

All that is true of "some men," too, and the "plowdenism" might be improved, perhaps, by turning it into an appeal for the effectual guarding of chauffeurs from the talk or touch of anybody whomsoever. It is quite true, however, that a law or ordinance limited as the Magistrate suggested would put an end to a large part, and that by far the most dangerous part, of the sort of joyriding, so called, that leads to the majority of serious accidents.

Such an ordinance would, indeed, inflict an undeserved hardship on so many women, both sensible and respectable, that its enforcement anywhere is hardly practicable, or even desirable, particularly as there is no known way of drawing a hard-and-fast line between the women who do and those who do not merit those characterizations. Just the same, Magistrate PLOWDEN'S idea is not as absurd as it seems at first thought. "Don't talk to the man at the wheel" has been a standing order at sea from time immemorial, and the steering of a boat, big or little, demands far less of concentrated and continuous watchfulness than does the steering of an automobile.

Expatriation Is Really Repatriation.

A ruling just made by Surrogate COHALAN proclaims a curious and interesting application of the old principle that the determination of whether or not the influencing of a testator is "undue" rests less on the nature of the disposition made of property than on the character of him or her who does the disposing.

In the case under consideration a rich American woman who had wedded a foreigner of title left a lot of money away from her own relatives and to a nephew by marriage, also titled. Letters of his, presented to support the claim of undue influence, showed beyond question this heir to be a particularly poor specimen of his class, cynically ready to sell his name to anybody of wealth and not above using the most absurd and extravagant flattery in order to win, keep, and ultimately profit by the favor of his foolish and credulous old aunt.

In describing this precious pair the Surrogate did not hesitate to use a considerable number of short and ugly words that must have awakened high hopes in the minds of the relatives contesting the will, but those hopes he promptly dashed by declaring that the nephew was just the sort of fellow a title-worshipper like the aunt would naturally admire, and that, therefore, the influence he exerted over her was legally legitimate. The flattery he gave her was what she wanted, and one who had herself deemed the buying of a title a good bargain could not be expected to see any fault or harm in open confession of the desire to sell one.

The Surrogate's opinion of those whom he called "expatriates" will probably seem unnecessarily harsh to some critics. He admitted, though obviously with regret, that such conduct as that of this testator was not an evidence of insanity or even of mental weakness in the technical sense. That being so, he need not have felt any more reluctance for confessing that a title is really worth money to anybody who wants what goes with it, and that a preference for living in another country than the land of one's birth is not inevitably and highly reprehensible, even when the birth land is the United States. We Americans are all expatriates or their children, and it is hardly fair to scold as severely as he did the few of us who develop and act on the inclination to go home again. That, at any rate, is the kindly and charitable way to look at what can as accurately be called repatriation as expatriation, and it is nice to be kindly and charitable.

Turkey Trots Explained.

In the sudden and widespread popularity of eccentric and more or less violent dancing, The New York Medical Times sees a phenomenon closely analogous to those dancing manias of the Middle Ages which have been so often discussed by psychiatrists, alienists, and neurologists. The impulse to "trot" in ragtime it views as the symptom of a distinctly contagious disease to which the victims of a neurotic diathesis are susceptible, and the diathesis itself it ascribes to the unrest of the age and the various social conditions of a pathological character.

The influence of a peculiar music, combined with a naïve determination to be amused, starts up the motor reactions seen in the new dances to which a large and specially sensitized class in several countries has suddenly devoted so much of its time and energy. For the scientific observer they beautifully illustrated the psychology of crowds as formulated by LE BON and other investigators of that subject.

It is a fact probably not without significance, too, that "ragtime" originated in or was highly congenial to the wild religious emotionalism of negro revival services. There, at any rate, the "trotters" found it, and dancing was an essential part of most of the ancient religions, as well as of not a few new ones. It gives outlet and expression to certain primordial and entirely normal emotions, but it can be diverted into pathological lines, and that, The Medical Times suspects, is what has happened now.

All of which should be carefully pondered by such votaries of the new—or old—sport as have sense enough to understand it.

WHITE HAIR BLACK AGAIN.

Subject of Curious Change Tells His History.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. W. H. Vail asks for the history of myself to throw light on what made my hair turn dark again. I will give it to him as well as I can. I do not now and never did use alcohol to excess. I got gloriously drunk on Jan. 1, 1884, on egg nog, and again on Jan. 1, 1894, on the same thing, and never since. I seldom drink beer, though I now drink one or two glasses of a very good cider. My food and habits have not changed for fifteen years. I eat no meat, but occasionally an egg or two.

In September, 1911, I had a cold in my throat. My doctor told me I had bronchial pneumonia and sent a culture to the Board of Health, which said I had tuberculosis. My weight decreased from 145 to 128 pounds. It is now 138. I was told in 1863 I had consumption, which I cured by joining Sherman's army. I fought and marched from Chattanooga to Washington, and increased my weight from 125 to 198 pounds. I was not worried over tuberculosis. My doctor told me to take eggs and milk every day, and for fifteen months I drank every day one glass of egg, milk, and a little drop of Jamaica rum. Before I had the cold my hair was white; last Christmas it was very white, and has changed in color since then. I have had no other sickness since I had yellow fever in 1868.

I have no particular preference for any color of hair, barring green or purple, and am satisfied if it is white or black. A correspondent who wished to have his white hair changed to a darker color asked how I did it. I do not know how I did it; I did not do it purposely. RED STAR.

New York, July 28, 1913.

PSEUDONYMS UNETHICAL?

Writer Thinks Every Nom De Plume Should Be Registered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to know what the readers of THE TIMES have to say concerning the use of a pseudonym. It seems to me, personally, as a writer, an affectation as well as an insincerity. If I could have my way I should wish to require every writer who used a name not his own to register that name, much as the name or trade-mark of a certain company is registered. This would legalize the name.

I believe that there is an abuse of the old-fashioned pseudonym in the magazines. False names are unethical unless used as trade-marks and thus made valid. Some minor writers go so far as to sign themselves under various names—a practice which seems to me wholly reprehensible. An actor may need an assumed name, but a writer or an illustrator does not. It is unethical unless made legal, I think. I should be glad to hear what your readers think. Personally, I should prefer to leave work unsigned than to sign it with a false name.

PATTEN BEARD.

Norwalk, Conn., July 28, 1913.

The Late Robert A. Kelly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me a few words of tribute to the rare qualities possessed by my dear friend the late Robert A. Kelly, who died quite suddenly last Saturday morning.

The city suffers a great loss when a man who embodied courage, truth and such extraordinary energy is taken from us. During a series of campaigns (among them notably the Low and Jerome campaigns) Mr. Kelly was the "executive" on the Committee on Meetings and Speakers, and his knowledge of the city, as well as of the moods and passions of each campaign, enabled him to carry on this work with unvarying success.

I believe he held office only once, as Water Register under Mayor Low, when he increased enormously the water receipts and successfully detected water stealing in various quarters.

He despised the kind of tact that consists of outwardly simulating approval where distrust and disapproval are really in one's heart; nor had he any occasion for tact of this description. His own course was to speak the truth and hit hard, and as he bore no malice whatever in his heart this method led to an ever increasing number of friendships. RICHARD WELLING.

New York, July 29, 1913.

The Y. M. C. A. Art Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While reading in the Y. M. C. A. library—Fifty-seventh Street branch—I have frequently picked up a volume with "The Niblo Fund" inscribed in it, and the other day I asked what The Niblo Fund meant. I was informed that years ago Mr. Niblo, the proprietor of the one-time famous Niblo's Garden in Broadway, was a regular visitor at the Y. M. C. A. rooms and when he died he left his private collection of books to the association, with a fund for making additions thereto.

The Niblo books constitute a remarkable and valuable library of art works, not alone in the drama, but along all art lines, and included with the books are numerous drawings and etchings, the whole making a mine of instruction to workers in every field of art. Any one in looking over these works can readily understand the source and inspiration of many of Mr. Niblo's wonderful pictorial productions on the stage

New York, July 28, 1913. L. J. W.

TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

Montessori Method Tries to Teach Self-Reliance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A word more about egomania. Psychanalysts and other thinking people agree that the main cause of egomania is excess of parental love. We acquire delusions of grandeur at so early an age that it is difficult in our after lives to apply the cold logic machine. We can never understand (considering who we are) that the world treats us cruelly. Our infantilism, from which we never recover, unfits us for the facts of life and the consequences of our actions.

Now, if the Montessori method did nothing more than remove us, for several hours a day, from the explosions of love and anger inherent in mothers, it would prevent the development of certain complexes so fatal in adult life. But it does more. It teaches the logical use of hands, eyes, legs, trunk, and brains. It teaches self-reliance and not self-indulgence, and gives full sway to the child's bent, always with a life-size picture of old George B. Consequence in the background.

The rich child's only chance on earth is that she is away from her mother most of the time. The mother who sacrifices herself is far more dangerous than the society dame who leaves her children to expert help—and thanks to modern methods of probing the subconscious we can get expert help.

We cannot rule our children's lives—some of us have even stopped trying to, but what we can do is to give them a normal start so that they may apply the cold logic machine instead of floundering in emotional debauches. This I believe to be the groundwork of the Montessori method, which is destined to become one of the most democratic institutions in the world.

JANE BURR.

New York, July 29, 1913.

DANGEROUS STREET GAMES.

Victims of "Cat" and Baseball Urge Fine and Imprisonment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the letter on "Baseball and Cat" on the streets, and I think it about time we are given some protection from these dangerous games. There are plenty of vacant lots in the city for ball playing, and the people should demand that the streets be kept free from such games. On two occasions I have been struck with baseballs thrown by careless boys, but know it is useless to appeal to the police, as they are brought up for trial when they try to preserve order on the streets and in public parks, the latter having become about as dangerous as the streets.

NEW YORKER.

New York, July 28, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A very short tho ago the writer was struck upon the bridge of the nose severely with a wooden "cat," and not long after this an old lady was struck upon the head just back of the ear and injured quite badly.

Possibly a very good remedy for these nuisances such as "cat," street baseball, stealing rides upon the cars and wagons, and other dangerous "sports" in the city streets would be simply to arrest the boy and fine the parent, beginning with as low as 25 cents and doubling as the offense repeats itself, until papa gets tired of playing cards instead of looking to the welfare of his precious boy, and, incidentally, to the safety of the public, who have some rights upon the city's streets. ABRAM A. WEIGERT.

New York, July 28, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I disagree with the person who wrote you that we should allow boys to play any games they want to in our public streets. I would go further and punish by arrest and imprisonment all boys and youths playing "cat" and baseball in the streets. There are lots of games that boys can play and not endanger life, limb, and property of citizens.

THOMAS K. McANENY.

New York, July 26, 1913.

Beginners in Farming.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is impossible for any man who is not familiar with all the details of work and management on a farm to make the business pay, unless he works under the direction of a successful farmer of wide experience. It would be profitable to any man who is not familiar with the whole subject of farming to give his time free to a man from whom he could in a year's time accumulate so much practical knowledge that he could feel that he would make no mistakes. But, with labor at its present high prices, it would not be necessary to buy experience at the cost of wages. An intelligent man of practical turn would be worth fair wages, even if he had had no experience at all. And one that is handy with tools and implements would soon become expert, as well as learn much that would be of practical value.

The best farmer I know in any part of this country got into the business because he, like "X. X.," made a failure of commercial business and had nothing else to fall back upon. On his thirty-five acres of land, poor and water logged, when he got it, he has grown rich, and for many years now he has lived in affluence and has the most perfect little farm that I know.

GEORGE B. MORTON.

Freeport, L. I., July 29, 1913.

Consulting the Voters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does not the Fusion Committee find out whom the people who will furnish the votes for the Fusion candidate for Mayor want nominated? The men who will do the voting in November are not to any large extent on vacation. The bulk of the Fusion vote will come from Republicans, Progressives, Independence Leaguers, and the unenrolled. Most of them registered last Fall, and their names and addresses are easily obtainable. Why not send a return postal card to all the voters that come within these classes and get an expression from them as to whom they desire?

This is no new and untried experiment. In 1908 the Republican organization of New York County endeavored quite extensively to ascertain the will of the Republican voters as to the renomination of Gov. Hughes. The vote showed exactly what the election confirmed—that is, that the great majority of the Republicans desired the renomination of Gov. Hughes, but that a substantial minority opposed it to the extent that they voted against him on election day.

WILLIAM S. BENNET.

New York, July 30, 1913.

A McAneny Convert.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The title, "Fusion and Folly," of THE TIMES'S recent article is an aptly chosen one. I was about to write "happily chosen" when I bethought myself how could "happily chosen" apply in any relationship to fusion?

I stood with Col. Lampton as a nominator of Col. Roosevelt for the Mayoralty, but I wish to state now that on your convincing argument I have switched to Mr. McAneny.

Let others join in the voicing of this sentiment until a sound is produced that may be heard even by so preoccupied an aggregation as is represented by the Fusionists.

I see, by the way, that "Washington Backs Mitchel for Mayor," in an alleged plan of President Wilson's to defeat Tammany, and I cannot help thinking in that connection how Brother Bryan was welcomed in the official family, apparently as for the best interests of the party, despite that now historical allusion to a cocked hat.

New York, July 31, 1913. J. W. E.

HEIGHTS OF BUILDINGS.

Regulate Now, While Skeleton of City Is Being Changed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is an opportune time for thorough consideration of the whole problem of limiting the height of buildings. Business interests in lower Manhattan are seriously concerned over tendencies toward uneven and chaotic development of office and loft buildings. Aside from more general questions of light, air, fire-protection and street crowding, it is observable that undue development of a few parcels may largely suck the revenue value and improvement possibilities out of neighboring properties, even while tending to enhance their basis of assessment. At the same time persons interested in housing conditions feel the urgency of further restrictions on the height of tenements, and especially of checking the duplication of abnormal Manhattan conditions in other sections.

There is a still more fundamental reason why this difficult subject should be worked out now if the city is ever to have a restriction policy. The opening of projected subways will cause the greatest alteration in the skeleton structure of the city that is likely to occur for many decades. A local transportation plan so vast and costly could hardly be justified except for the broad social purpose of securing a more wholesome spreading out of our city population. Obviously if height restrictions are to come they should be introduced before the readjustments of population and of values. Even in lower Manhattan the west side subway will give some opportunity for redistribution. In outlying sections the chahges will be very great.

It should be possible to adopt regulations which will be elastic, so as to allow a relatively greater height for buildings covering only part of the lot, or built in the tower style, or carrying with them contracts limiting surrounding buildings to a lower type of construction. Ratios of total volume to site area may enter into such a plan. In certain sections new tenements may be limited to four stories and repetitions of the Brownsville speculation avoided. Some sections might even be reserved for detached dwellings after the plan of certain development companies. In sections so restricted narrow streets with deep front yards could effect a great saving of cost.

We are convinced that preventive restrictions can be helpful even though so conservative as not to interfere seriously with present values. Doubtless even the most reasonable restrictions on skyscrapers below Chambers Street would have some effect on the present value of certain favored sites. The results to that whole section, however, should be beneficial. Land along new outlying subway routes is bound to increase largely in value. No reason appears why this increase should be concentrated as a free gift to lands closely adjacent when wise restrictions would spread both population and value increments over a wider territory. Better a broad zone of moderate buildings than a narrow strip of high tenements with an undeveloped background.

There is ample room in New York. Even in Manhattan about 8 per cent. of all parcels are entirely vacant, in Brooklyn over 20 per cent., and in the three other boroughs over 50 per cent. Yet every borough shows a recent tendency to substitute a higher for a lower type of tenement.

It is useless to minimize the difficulty of working out a system of restrictions varying for different districts, such as is found in European cities. Yet nothing less should be aimed at. One uniform restriction for the entire city would affect only the high spots in lower Manhattan. It would leave the larger aspects of the question untouched. It might not even serve as an opening wedge, for the valuable leverage of the above mentioned business interests in lower Manhattan would be lost.

The problem is hard of solution for the very reasons that make it important. THE TIMES is certainly doing a public service in promoting discussion.

RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL,
Chairman New York Congestion Committee.

New York, July 30, 1913.

ANOTHER CURRENCY PLAN.

Gold Reserve Notes Suggested for Issue by the Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report of the Treasurer shows the United States to be in actual physical possession of gold, and silver at gold price, in the amount of $560,000,000. The currency which is said to be in such great "need of reform" consists of United States notes, silver certificates, and national banknotes, in all about $1,500,000,000. Now, would it not be proper and practicable for the Government to prepare new notes, receivable for all dues and redeemable on demand in gold, in amount of $1,500,000,000 and hold the $500,000,000 gold (equal to 37 per cent.) in reserve for their redemption?

Eight hundred million dollars of the new notes could be put in circulation by substituting them for silver certificates and United States notes as fast as those certificates and notes come in, the balance, $700,000,000, might be used in retiring national banknotes and the bonds now held as security for those notes; the holders of the bonds would thus be secured against any possible loss through their depreciation in value, and the people would be relieved from the annual payment of $14,000,000 interest now being paid on those bonds.

The currency would then stand as follows:

Gold coin and gold certificates	$2,000,000,000
New notes with 37% reserve	1,500,000,000
Total	$3,500,000,0000

This is the amount of the present circulation. The whole would be based on more than 70 per cent. of gold, which, I think, is far in excess of that of any other great commercial nation, and which it is not possible for any of them to attain.

THEODORE COCHEU.

Brooklyn, July 30, 1913.

A DREAM IN AUGUST.

This is a song instead of a breeze—
The breeze that is not but ought to be;
Here as I hung over typewriter keys,
This is the dream that came to me:
Floating bergs in a northern sea,
Dim and shadowy woodland ways,
Moss that clings to the bank and tree:
This is a dream in August days.

Clink of the ice in glasses thin,
Sparkle and brawl of a winding brook,
Cream with the red fruit frozen in,
Drip of water and vine-hung nook;
Lakes on which the high stars look,
Cold springs far from the dusty ways:
This is the turn my fancy took,
This is a dream in August days.

Swish of a fan and peaks of snow,
(This is an outing all can get,)
Pools where the streams run dark and slow,
Blooms that are with the white dew wet:
Everything cool for which we fret,
(This is no lyric of budding Mays,
Nay, of the month we swear and sweat,)
This is a dream in August days.

ASA ANDERSON PATRICK.

CITY SIGNS MARK NEW HACK STANDS

License Agent Stakes Out the Places Where Taxi and Other Cabs May Await Fares.

COURT PROCEEDINGS TO-DAY

Justice Guy Will Hear Arguments on Applications to Enjoin Enforcement of Taxicab Ordinance.

The new taxicab ordinance, wiping out the private hack stands and reducing the tariffs to a substantial degree, went into effect at midnight last night. At that hour the doors of the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses at 59 Centre Street were thrown open to admit the drivers applying there for licenses under the new law. The office will stay open every hour of the twenty-four for several days.

The new ordinance applies to only one-third of the taxicabs in the city, as the others are protected by the injunction proceedings started to test its legality. The long fight which preceded the passage of the ordinance by the Aldermen has been resumed in the fight against its enforcement.

At first there seemed to be a chance that injunction proceedings would be started by just enough of those concerned to make a real test of the law, but yesterday it became apparent that others would join in the fight. By nightfall yesterday Mayor Gaynor, Acting Police Commission McKay, Chief Wallace of the Bureau of Licenses, and the Corporation Counsel had been served with nine temporary injunctions.

The most important injunctions served on the authorities yesterday was obtained by the Mason-Seaman Company. With the Yellow Taxicab Company already enjoying a temporary injunction, the two largest operators of taxicabs are exempt from the provisions of the law to-day. It is one of the confusing features of the present situation that the cabs and stands of these companies are now operating under no ordinance at all, for at midnight last night the old ordinance expired as the new one came in. The injunction petitions assert that the ordinance is confiscatory in that it fixes too low a schedule of tariffs. It is held to be discriminatory on the ground that it favors horse-drawn vehicles.

The chief ground of objection to the ordinance, though, is the provision against private stands in front of the hotels. The Waldorf, the Astor, the Manhattan, and the Vanderbilt Hotels have obtained injunctions on their own behalf, and other hotels are covered by writs obtained by the Yellow Taxicab and the Mason-Seaman companies, which, between them, have controlled the space in front of the St. Regis, the Gotham, the Prince George, the Great Northern, the Holland House, the Netherland, Delmonico's, Sherry's, Shanley's, the Plaza, the Ritz-Carlton, the Breslin, the Park Avenue, the Buckingham, the Majestic, and the Ansonia, and in front of the Union League, the Union, the Metropolitan, the Lotos, the Engineers', the Republican, the New York Athletic, and the Catholic clubs.

This leaves very few important public stands, but there are places where no one has said New York may not have its own hackstand, and to these places Commissioner Wallace and James Drennen in charge of the taxicab department of the Bureau of Licenses made a pilgrimage last night, staking out claims. A van with the new signs departed from the West Thirtieth Street Police Station at 7 o'clock.

Arguments on the nine temporary injunctions secured on the city authorities will be heard to-day by Justice Guy in Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme QCourt. The lawyers for the companies will be opposed by Assistant Corporation Counsels Terrence Farley and George Nicholson. Mayor Gaynor believes the ordinance will be upheld, but it is feared that it will be a week before Justice Guy can arrive at any decision, and the injunction litigation may drift along until Fall. The authorities hope that the petitioners will be ordered to argue the case on its merits, and that the restraining order will not be continued pending appeals.

This list of new public hackstands designated by the Mayor was issued last evening:

MANHATTAN.

Whitehall Street at South Ferry.
Broad Street at the Exchange.
Broadway along City Hall Park.
Chatham Square.
Broadway at Union Square.
Madison Square.
Herald Square.
Times Square.
Bryant Park, south and west sides.
Fourth Avenue from Fortieth to Forty-second Street.
Park Circle at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue.
Central Park, south side.
Fifth Avenue from Sixtieth to Sixty-fifth Street.
Fifth Avenue from Seventieth to Seventy-fourth Street.
Fifth Avenue from Seventy-ninth to Eighty-second Street.
Fifth Avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-first Street.
Park Avenue from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-first Street.
Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.
Broadway and Sixty-third Street.
Amster

GOV. FIELDER AT LONG BRANCH SHOW

New Jersey's Chief Executive Witnesses Awarding of Ribbons.

ROYAL VICTORIA RUNS AWAY

Miss Louise Van Wyck, Her Driver, Has Narrow Escape from Injury in Monmouth Horse Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, July 31.—It was Governor's Day at the continuation of the Monmouth County Horse Show on the Hollywood Grounds this afternoon and the entry of the Chief Executive of the State, James F. Fielder, could not have been more timely, as, at the moment, he and his staff entered the Special box set aside for them, the class under inspection proved to be the saddle division open to amateur owners of New Jersey, with amateurs up.

Harry Content, President of the association, who, with B. J. Greenhut, escorted the Governor to his seat, was the donor of the trophy which attracted the Simon Pures. Strangely enough, the feminine contestants for the prizes made a clean sweep when Miss Louise Webb, on Diana of the Lea; Miss Helen Shoemaker, on Sefton Girl; Miss Margaret Weyher, with Highland Fling, and Miss Margaret Tompkins, on Divinity, gathered in the four places and the accompanying prizes.

Shortly after the coming of the State's chief official, which had helped to enliven the proceedings to no inconsiderable degree, the many onlookers of the various classes were witnesses of one of those near accidents which served to continue the tension occasioned by the work incidental to the trophy distribution.

This occurred when that section of the many harness horse entrants were being paraded for the Peter Hauck, Jr., trophy, which attracted half a dozen entries. Miss Louise Van Wyck handled the ribbons over Emil Seelig's Royal Victoria, a mare which had shown herself to be a bit fractious in former shows. She was trotting by the lower end of the grand stand on her second circuit of the arena, when she suddenly shied, and, sidewheeling in somewhat desperate fashion, appeared to be beyond the control of her driver.

The mare, apparently unmanageable, despite a good firm hold on the reins, wheeled about, and, turning up the track with the vehicle almost on a pivot, dashed away, as if to go over the fence at the top of the turn. At this juncture a groom leaped into the phaeton and attempted to check the flight of the animal, which had reached the paddock gate, which was opened. As the mare stampeded through the paddock the crowd scattered in all directions, which only appeared to further excite the maddened horse.

A half dozen persons attempted to reach for the horse's head, but failed. The mare swung around in a short circle and made for the grand stand inclosure, and in another leap would have been through the fence, but for a sturdy spectator who flung himself at the horse and stopped its further progress. Neither driver nor horse were hurt.

The judges, G. Vanderbilt and E. V. D. H. Kock, gave the entry the gate.

In the Governor's party were Col. William Libbey, a Princeton professor, who was one of America's victorious rifle teams at the Olympic games; Col. Arthur Colgate, Col. F. M. Taylor, Col. W. G. Schauffler, Capt. S. M. Dickenson, and Capt George Perkins. Each was apparently intensely interested in the day's doings and stood by his guns until the last class had disposed of. Others who viewed the exhibition were Secretary of State David S. Crater, Congressman Thomas J. Patten, Augustus Chandler, former Mayor of Long Branch; former Councilman R. H. Hughes, and Commissioner Thomas V. Arrowsmith.

One of the prettiest classes of the series which was witnessed by a much larger attendance than on the opening session was that for ponies under saddle, ridden by children. Seven little riders would have had hard work mounting a high chair, but the manner in which they handled their mounts argued that they had been brought up in the saddle. The tiniest miss of the lot, Margaret Shutts, aged 5 years, made a picture on her roan mare True True, a "percheron" which stood 10½ hands. Miss Shutts gathered in the fourth trophy, a silver cup, and received applause which equaled in volume that accorded the winner. Miss Constance B. Regan, aged 7, who had a leg up, all the youngsters rode astride, on Joy, a mare which she has won with at Plainfield and Piping Rock.

Miss Laura Harding garnered second prize with Humming Bird, while one of the boys, young Fred Wettach, was awarded third place with Bobby, a dun gelding. It was on this class that the photographers used more plates than on any other during the afternoon.

When the session was finished it was found that Emil Seelig had carted off the lion's share of the spoils of the day with four firsts as well as several places. Miss Hope D. Atterbury, of Scarsdale, N. Y., and Miss Ann Vauclain, Rosemont, Penn., each tallied two wins, while William Ziegler, Jr., George G. Rohlig, the Bushnell Farms, and Miss Regan scored individual victories.

For the Edward B. McLean trophy in the saddle division Miss Atterbury sent in the champion mare Patricia, and under the hadling of Emil Anthony she easily added another cup to her owner's large collection. Later Miss Atterbury had the mount on the gray gelding Nickel Plate, another Madison Square Garden winner, in the class for saddlers to be ridden by ladies on side saddles, and after the first circuit of the arena she was conceded first place by the onlookers. The judges placed her beautiful horse at the top of the line, while Sir Evelyn, ridden by Mrs. Clark, Highland Fling, with Miss Weyher up, and Sheila, on which Miss Margaret Tompkins had the mount, were awarded the other positions as named.

Stripes and Stars scored over a good field in the harness pairs for the S. Bryce Wing prizes, in which Flash and Prince S., still another of the Seelig nominations, made it one-two for the entry. There was some little contention among the "railbirds" over the placing in the harness class, in which there was a fine lot of contestants, for the Daniel Guggenheim trophies. Baron, Prince Henry, and Elegant were placed over Gallant Lad in that order, with the ultimate winner a stable mate of the last named, which was said to have been worthy of the place won by Baron.

VISITOR FOUND EXCITEMENT.

Englishman Seeking Thrills in New York Robbed by His Guides.

Bernard Weuneickor and Anador Ponz of 899 Eighth Avenue were held in $1,000 bail each by Magistrate Deuel in the West Side Court yesterday for trial on the charge that they assaulted and robbed Gerald Mande, an English newspaper man, who is spending his vacation in this country. Mr. Mande said he met the men in Broadway early yesterday morning and expressed a desire to see some "New York excitement." They took him in a taxicab, which he paid for, to their lodgings in Eighth Avenue, he testified. In a room upstairs they locked the door and stole his gold watch, a gold signet ring and $35 in cash, beating him in the bargain.

Ponz then ran away, and the Englishman pursued him. On the street Mande saw Patrolman Campbell of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and took him back to the house where, according to the evidence, Weuneicker was found in bed fully dressed. He was taken to the police station, where Ponz was arrested when he came to inquire about him.

INSPECTOR GRANT RETIRES.

Receives a Pension of $1,500 After Long Career as Policeman.

Inspector of the Police Department Donald Grant was retired from the force yesterday, at his own request, by Acting Commissioner McKay. He will receive an annual pension of $1,500. Grant lives at 136 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. He has been in charge of the Seventeenth Inspection District, Queens. Grant was born on May 30, 1848, and enlisted in the Federal Army as a drummer boy at the outbreak of the civil war. He became a member of the Police Department on June 1, 1876. He became a Captain on Sept. 13, 1887. He was appointed Inspector on Feb. 14, 1898.

Grant was dismissed by Commissioner Green on Feb. 4, 1903, for alleged irregularities concerning blotter entries in the Mulberry Street Station, but on April 22, 1904, he was reinstated by the courts. Commissioner Bingham reduced Inspector Grant in 1897, after Grant had opposed the Commissioner's bill in the Legislature. He was later raised again to the rank of Inspector.

COULDN'T SAVE MIDDLETON.

Patient Succumbs Despite Several Blood Transfusions.

Three transfusions and four subcutaneous injections of blood, failed to save the life of Leightbourn Middleton, 23 years old, and he died at 2 o'clock at St. Luke's Hospital, where he had been since July 17. The cause of death was given at the hospital as purpura haemorrhagica, a form of anaemia. The symptoms of the disease were somewhat indefinite, and the physicians who attended him disagreed as to the type of anaemia from which Mr. Middleton was suffering.

The last transfusion of blood took place on Wednesday, when twenty-five ounces of blood were taken from a brother of the patient, Malcolm Middleton, a mining engineer, of Bull's Valley, Utah, who came to New York on hearing of his brother's illness. The first transfusion took place on July 21, when twenty-five ounces of blood were given by his wife. The other transfusion was of blood from Sterling Towne.

STRIKERS MENACE BRIDGE.

Alleged Dynamtie Plotters in Copper District Arrested.

CALUMET, Mich., July 31.—Dynamite became a factor in the copper mine strike to-night, the arrests of eight alleged plotters being followed by rumors that the Portage Lake Bridge, connecting Hancock and Houghton, was to be an object of attack. Guards of militia were posted at both ends of the structure and traffic was suspended.

Incidental to the strike, hot water, red pepper, and various household utensils were used as a supplement to revolver and bayonet in a fight between Deputy Sheriffs and men and women inmates of a boarding house at Wolverine mine late to-day. The battle ended with the arrest of three alleged rioters after troops had rescued the civil officers from a threatening mob.

The arrests were part of a series which the Sheriff's office has instituted within twenty-four hours in an effort to imprison leaders of the disorders which marked the first two days of the strike.

MISS AYRES BETROTHED.

Her Engagement to George Emlen Starr Announced.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres of 152 West Fifty-seventh Street announces the engagement of her only daughter, Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, to George Emlen Starr of Philadelphia.

Miss Ayres is the daughter of the late Col. Charles Greenleaf Ayres, U. S. A., and her mother before her marriage was Miss Elisabeth Fairfax, daughter of the late Col. John Walter Fairfax of Virginia.

Mr. Starr is the second son of the late Col. James Starr, his mother having been Miss Mary Emlen of Philadelphia. The marriage will take place in October.

Miss Ayres is the niece of Henry Fairfax of Oak Hill, Va.; of Lindsay Fairfax of Lenox, Mass., and of Hamilton R. Fairfax of New York.

Prentice a Bride.

NEWARK VALLEY, N. Y., July 31.—Miss Pearl M. Prentice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Prentice, was married at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the First Congregational Church to Edwin Freeman of Madison, N. J., son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Freeman of New York. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by the bridegroom's sister, Miss M. Eleanor Freeman as maid of honor.

Straus-Stieglitz Engagement.

Dr. and Mrs. Leopold Stieglitz of 41 West Fifty-first Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Flora Stieglitz, to H. Grant Straus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus. Mr. and Mrs. Straus are now at the Thousand Islands, where Mr. Straus is recovering from his recent illness. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. W. A. Hamilton is sailing tomorrow on the Campania, and will join Mrs. George J. Gould, who has been abroad for two weeks.

The marriage is announced of Franklin Kirkbride of this city to Miss Lydia Bell Humphreys, daughter of the late J. Lowrie and Laura B. Bell. It was celebrated yesterday in St. Oswald's Parish Church, Grasmere, England.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas H. Stevens are at the Hotel Gotham before sailing for Porto Rico to spend the remainder of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds Totten of 44 West Fifty-fourth Street, who are sailing to-day, will remain abroad until October.

Benjamin F. Clare, United States Consul to Leeds, England, is at the Wolcott for a few days, having come from his home in Clearfield, Penn.

Henry Sloane and Miss Emily Sloane have been spending some weeks in Berlin at the Adlon.

Mrs. Ballard Smith, formerly of New York, now of Dinard, is in St. Moritz, at the Palace Hotel. Mrs. Henry Sedley, also formerly of New York, but now of London, is also at St. Moritz.

Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge, the daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. F. A. Clark, at Newport.

Howard T. Martin and his son, Townsend Martin, are sailing to-morrow on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria for England to visit Mr. Martin's niece, Lady Craven, at Coombe Abbey, Coventry.

Mrs. Colgate Hoyt Much Better.

Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, who has been at the Woman's Hospital in this city since her accident on July 8, when she fell down the elevator shaft at the residence of Dr. Walter F. Chappell, in East Fifty-fifth Street, has so far recovered that she is ready to leave for her country place, Eastover Farm, Centre Island, Oyster Bay, L. I. She will be taken down on Commodore August Heckscher's yacht.

Plans to Sue Morgan.

In order that he might bring suit against J. Pierpont Morgan on behalf of his son, a minor, Solomon Kunisler applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Donnelly for an order appointing him guardian ad litem. The application was granted. The father said yesterday that his son Jacob was crossing First Avenue at Fifty-seventh Street on June 2 when he was struck by an automobile owned by Mr. Morgan and driven by his sister, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee. He intends to bring suit for $5,000 damages.

5,300-Mile Sea Trip in Open Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, July 31.—A 21-foot open boat, with its lone pilot, Capt. N. Anderson, en route from Cape Ann, Mass., on a 5,300-mile sea voyage to Mexico, was sighted off Fort Morgan Light Station to-day. Capt. Anderson plans to remain in this vicinity until after the hurricane season.

SUFFRAGE AUTOISTS BESIEGE SENATORS

Motor Parade from Hyattsville, Md., Precedes Presentation of Petitions at Capitol.

CAUSE VOICED ON THE FLOOR

Twelve Senators Speak for Ballots for Women—8,000 Names on New York Petitions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In sixty or more gayly decorated automobiles, woman suffrage delegations from many States paraded into Washington this morning and visited the Capitol in a body. Only the Senate was in session, and its proceedings were practically suspended while Senators were called into the Marble Room to receive petitions from the various States, bearing 75,000 signatures of voters. Later the 500 women comprising the delegation occupied a section of the gallery set aside for them and heard a number of Senators make speeches in favor of woman suffrage, at the same time presenting the petitions for the immediate submission to the States of a Constitutional amendment granting the vote to women.

There was little show of enthusiasm. The statements by Senators were delivered generally in a formal fashion to seats for the most part deserted by their colleagues for the comparative coolness of the cloak rooms. Even the galleries were far from full, and there was no applause.

Two petitions signed by New Yorkers were presented by Senator O'Gorman. One of these, which he presented on behalf of his colleague, Mr. Root, bore 3,261 names. The other was signed by 4,829 persons.

The day's demonstration began in the baseball park at Hyattsville, Md., six miles from Washington. The whole town was decorated, the suffrage yellow predominating. Speeches were delivered by Senators Clapp of Minnesota, Chamberlain of Oregon, Owen of Oklahoma, and Ashurst of Arizona; Representative Smith of Maryland, and Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett of New York.

The women carrying the petitions had traveled from their various States mostly by automobile, holding rallies along the way, and had been converging upon the rendezvous for days. Every State was represented.

Members of the Senate Woman's Suffrage Committee, which already had favorably reported the suffrage amendment, met the petition bearers and rode to the Capitol with them. Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and the officers of the association headed the parade.

On the floor of the Senate Messrs. Owen, Ashurst, Poindexter, Jones, Works, Lane, Smoot, Clapp, Thomas, Shafroth, and Hollis made brief addresses indorsing the petitions. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, author of the woman suffrage amendment now before the Senate, made an address of welcome.

"Senator Smoot, presented the Utah petitions, attacked militancy.

"Suffrage should be given, not to the Pankhursts and the militant fadeists among our women," he said, "but to those who follow in the womanly footsteps of the American pioneers for suffrage, Mary Ellen Foster, Susan B. Anthony, and others."

Senator Poindexter declared it was difficult to conceive a valid legal objection to the right of women to vote.

"Take a man like Jack Johnson, who at one time was the champion prizefighter of the world," said the Senator. "If the highest right which a citizen can exercise is to be based upon physical superiority, I suppose he would stand very high in the State and in the estimation of the people."

The suffragists to-night gave a big banquet, at which more than a score of members of the House and Senate and other public men were present. Senators Thomas, Ransdell, Ashurst, and Owen were speakers, and they encouraged the suffragists, with the declaration that the prospects were bright for the passage of the resolution. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald, and Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett also made addresses. The banquet concluded the demonstration.

The anti-suffragists issued a statement to-day in which the automobile onslaught was characterized as "cheap advertising or an attempt to cloak defeat under the guise of jubilation for which they have no cause." The statement insists that the White House, the Senate, and the House all are opposed to woman suffrage, and that the crusaders "need hope for no legislation by this Congress or the next."

SHOWER WOMEN WITH GLASS

Suffragette Speakers Forced to Abandon Harlem Meeting.

On a portable platform which they had erected at the northwest corner of 145th Street and Seventh Avenue, under the lee of a six-story apartment house, two women were delivering suffrage speeches at 9 o'clock last night. One of them wore a yellow shoulder sash, which showed she was a member of the Woman's Suffrage Party of the Twenty-third Assembly District. The other was telling her hearers that half-time in the public schools could be abolished if women got the vote, when a paper bag full of water struck the sidewalk with a crash near the platform.

This did not halt the speaker, but soon another bag, filled with small pieces of glass, which was thought to have come from the roof or one of the windows of the apartment house on the corner, hit the platform. The women then abandoned their attempt to address the gathering.

More Singers for the Aborns.

Louis Kreidler, baritone, has been released by Director Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan to the Aborns for the Century Opera Company. He was formerly a member of the Aborn opera companies and was taken to the Metropolitan, where he sang last Winter. Other engagements for the Century company include Carlo Nicosia, who was one of Hammerstein's conductors at the Manhattan and Philadelphia houses; Mary Jordan, an American contralto; Francesco Daddi, tenor, who has been with the Philadelphia-Chicago company, and two other former members of the Aborn opera companies, Jayne Herbert, contralto, and Morton Adkins, baritone. Mr. Adkins was formerly instructor in enunciation at Syracuse University, and in addition to singing in the operas, will give instruction in English diction to all members of the company.

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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WED IN MOTOR CAR.

Daughter of Former Erie Vice President Now Mrs. W. B. Sifton.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLBURN, N. J., July 31.—Mrs. Jean Donaldson Kirwan, daughter of the late Andrew Donaldson, who was a Vice President of the Erie Railroad, and Winfield Burrows Sifton of Ottawa, Canada, were the principals of the oddest wedding last night that Millburn had ever seen. They were made man and wife by the Rev. William L. Siebert, pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Newark, in the tonneau of an automobile, with a street arc lamp as the only illumination.

It was a secret wedding, and the second for the young bride. She slipped away from her mother while they were traveling in England two weeks ago, and came to this country to wed Sifton, whom she met at the International Horse Show at London a year ago, while he was Captain of the Canadian military team. She had married in January, 1910, John S. Kirwan. Both were 18 years old. The marriage was recently annulled.

Sifton is the son of Clifford Sifton, Chairman of the Dominion Commission of Conservation and former Minister of the Interior.

The wedding supper consisted of chocolate ice cream sodas served in Newark before the party set out for Millburn, and the bride carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses, which the bridegroom bought while waiting for the minister to turn up.

The marriage was in Millburn, because that was where they went for a license when they found the Newark bureau closed on Tuesday night. The legal twenty-four hours had to elapse before the ceremony could be performed.

The young people reached Newark on Tuesday, and Sifton enlisted the services of a friend, Justice of the Peace Henry Bossett of 92 Market Street. They had met in Canada. The Justice suggested Millburn when it became evident that no license could be obtained that day in Newark. They were successful in Millburn, and it was then arranged to have the Rev. Mr. Siebert and Miss Anna Dusenbury, a New York friend, on hand the next night. Justice Bossett acted as the second witness.

All assembled in Newark and motored to Millburn, stopping just over the line, where the street lamp supplied the necessary light. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sifton went to New York, and to-day they will set out for Ottawa, where they will make their home. Sifton practices law in the Canadian city. The bride is in receipt of an independent income of $50,000 a year, left by her father.

SCHAUS ESTATE SHRINKS.

Appraisal Shows Valuation $200,000 Less Than Daughter Claimed.

The estate of Herman Schaus, the art dealer of 415 Fifth Avenue, who died on Feb. 9, 1911, was appraised yesterday at a total value of $483,679, a reduction of nearly $200,000 from the estimate placed upon it by his daughter, Wilhelmina Schaus Junkin, who received a life estate in $50,000 under the will and contested the document on the ground of undue influence exercised by her stepmother on the testator. This sum was further reduced by debts and administration expenses amounting to $75,000.

The largest assets of the estate were not pictures but bonds, which totaled $276,823. The oils and water colors which were sold at auction brought a profit, above expenses, of $106,831 and the prints and engravings $15,721. Under the will it was directed that these latter art objects should be offered to two employes at $30,000. These returned to accept the offer.

Most of the valuable paintings held by Mr. Schaus were disposed of before his death. Among those which were sold at auction and the prices they brought were: "Edge of the Forest," by N. Diaz, $6,000; "Morning," by Jules Dupre, $3,200; "La Berger," by Charles Jacques, $5,800; "Arab Cavaliers," by Schreyer, $5,000, and "Le Matin," by Corot, $2,700.

That the art dealer, whose home and gallery were filled with valuable paintings, was of very simple tastes in private life was shown by the appraisal of his jewelry and the furnishings of his home at 2,103 Fifth Avenue, valued at $316 and $436, respectively. The only realty he possessed was his residence, valued at $11,000.

Previous to his death the United States Government brought suit against the art dealer for $50,000, claimed as unpaid duty on imported art objects. This was settled, but the amount was not disclosed in the appraisal. After giving his daughters, brothers, and sisters the estate in trust funds ranging from $50,000 to $10,000, he bequeathed the residuary estate of $103,343 to his wife, Sophie J. Schaus. The will contest of his daughter was settled out of court.

BOY LEFT WITH A CENT.

Mrs. Pauline Murphy Held in Case of Child Found in Park.

An arrest was made yesterday in the case of "Lost Boy No. 6,969," who has been under the care of the Children's Society for over a week after having been found in Central Park under circumstances that pointed to his having been abandoned. In the Harlem Court Magistrate Marsh held in $1,500 bail Mrs. Pauline Murphy of 307 West Twenty-eighth Street, who had adopted the boy, whose real name is Albert Dobosch. He is a son of Mrs. Lillian Dobosch of 95 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn. Following the boy's adoption Mrs. Murphy called him George Murphy.

Agent Conroy and Supt. Hoeckley arrested Mrs. Murphy at her home yesterday morning. According to their story the woman could not at first point out the house in Manhattan Avenue where she said she had left the boy in the company of a strange woman to be taken care of by her aunt, who, she said, was a Mrs. Weir. The agent of the Children's Society said that after Mrs. Murphy had finally picked out a house, the janitor there said no woman named Weir had ever lived there, and that Mrs. Murphy's sister said they did not have an aunt of that name. When found the boy said his "mother" had given him a cent, left him on a park bench, and then had not come back. Mrs. Murphy will be arraigned for further examination next Monday.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Shuberts announce the postponement of the New York opening of "The Gentleman from No. 19," which was to have opened next Monday at Maxine Elliott's Theatre. No date for the first presentation is given.

The engagement of "The Purple Road" comes to an end with to-morrow evening's performance of the piece at the Casino Theatre. The production will go on tour after a month's vacation for the members of the company.

The New York opening of Ethel Barrymore in C. Haddon Chambers's new play, "Tante," taken from the novel of the same name by Anne Douglas Sedgwick, has been set for Oct. 27. The author will start for this country in two weeks to supervise the first rehearsals of the play.

Eugene Ormonde has been engaged by Harrison Grey Fiske for the support of Mrs. Fiske in her second season in "The High Road," which opens in Toronto, Sept. 15.

Joe Weber has arranged for the appearance at Weber's Theatre of Ching Ling Foo and his troupe of Chinese gymnasts and singers, beginning on the evening of Aug. 4, for a limited engagement.

William A. Brady has engaged Marie Nordstrom to resume her original part in "Bought and Paid For." He has also signed Gertrude Berkeley and Jane Marbury for "Little Women."

James Davis has arrived in this country to play an important role in "Her Little Highness," by Reginald De Koven, Channing Pollock, and Rennold Wolf, in which Missi Hajos is to be featured.

H. H. Frazee has arranged to open his production of "The Silver Wedding" at Asbury Park on Aug. 4, after which it will be seen at Long Branch before opening here at the Longacre on Aug. 11.

Nora Bayes will be seen all next season in vaudeville over the Keith circuit, beginning at the Colonial Sept. 8. Maurice and Florence Walton have also been engaged for four weeks at the Colonial, beginning Sept. 29.

MOVE MEMORIAL TO MRS. GILBERT

Stained Glass Window Goes from Bloomingdale to Hamilton Grange.

ONLY ONE TO AN ACTRESS

With Exception of Edwin Booth Window, It Is the Only Church Honor to Theatrical Profession.

The memorial stained glass window which was unveiled seven years ago in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church in memory of the actress, Mrs. Gilbert, is being removed and will be transferred to the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church at Convent Avenue and 149th Street. When the Bloomingdale Church, which occupies the centre of the block on the west side of Broadway, between 106th and 107th Streets, was sold last April, the classis of the Reformed Church retained possession of the Gilbert window and several other memorials.

The Gilbert memorial window has been acknowledge by experts to be one of the finest examples of modern stained glass work in this country. It was the work of the late John La Farge, and was unveiled in the Bloomingdale Church on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 30, 1906. Mrs. Gilbert had been a member of the church for more than seventeen years previous to her death in 1904, and her Bible, which was presented to her by the Ladies' Guild of the church, was purchased for $12 by a New York collector.

With the exception of the memorial window to Edwin Booth in the Church of the Transfiguration, better known as the "Little Church Around the Corner," the memorial to Mrs. Gilbert is the only other window ever placed in a church in this country in memory of a member of the theatrical profession.

The window was in three parts, the central portion portraying the scene of Mary and the Angel at the tomb of Christ, while above, in a large circle, taking up the greater part of the arch of the window, was a richly colored figure of the Ascending Christ. It was directly over the Broadway entrance, and from the interior overlooked the large gallery. In its new home in the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church it will occupy very much the same position. Besides this window three or four smaller circular stained glass windows, one of which is in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Runyon Pyatt, will also be placed in the Hamilton Grange Church.

When the Bloomingdale Reformed Church was sold its church organization, which was one of the oldest in the city, ceased to exist. The church was founded in 1805, and its places of worship were always on Broadway, which, in the early days, was known as the Bloomingdale Road. For many years the church stood on the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, and during its existence there Dr. Carlos Martyn was its best-known pastor. He was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, and in 1900 Dr. Stinson took charge.

Harry Schiff, the new owner of the church property, says that his plans for converting the church into a house for moving picture shows is only temporary. The site, 75 feet over looking Straus Square, formerly Bloomingdale Square, makes it valuable as an apartment house site, and Mr. Schiff expects to erect a large apartment building on the plot in the near future.

THAW'S GIFT NOT REJECTED.

Gen. Sickles Asked Him to Send $1,000 Check to State Controller.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw has made public through William Vanamee of Newburg correspondence showing that the $1,000 contributed by her son, Harry K. Thaw, to a fund to liquidate the debts of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was not rejected by the aged veteran. Mrs. Thaw still approves of the plan to settle Gen. Sickles's indebtedness, and to this end her son's contribution will be forwarded to Albany as soon as the complications referred to in the following letter are straightened out:

Major General Sickles,
235 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear General: Your letter received, asking me to send my check to the order of William Sohmer, Comptroller. I shall comply gladly, but there may be some delay, owing to unpleasant complications. Col. Schoonmaker sent me a check by registered letter, but the letter was procured without my knowledge from the post office by an illegal registry receipt * * * it is only fair to state that the physicians at present in control of Matteawan were not censurable for this violation of the United States Postal laws. * * * Very sincerely yours, H. K. THAW.

Thaw's reference in his letter is to a check for $1,000 which he sent to Col. Schoonmaker, who returned it after communicating with Gen. Sickles, the latter requesting that it be sent direct to Controller Sohmer. Writing to Col. Schoonmaker in explanation of his contribution Thaw said: "I have a right to contribute to the General who lost his leg defending the Bloody Angle at Gettysburg," adding that of his four uncles who were in the war two were killed.

Mrs. Thaw, in a letter to Mr. Vanamee telling of the diversion of her son's gift and of the intention to renew it, wrote:

"Let us hope that the Empire State will not permit this, the sole surviving General of the civil war, to pass away in debt to the State. If in accordance with the code noblesse oblige a fund is raised to wipe out the debt he owes the State, by reason of ignorance officially, obviously this voluntary offering from a Pennsylvanian ought to be included in the list."

Brentano's August Sale of Sets of Standard Authors.

We announce our MID-SUMMER SALE of SETS OF STANDARD AUTHORS, in attractive Leather and Cloth Bindings, at noteworthy reductions from Regular Prices. CATALOGUE FREE.

Also GERMAN and FRENCH SETS.

This Sale, so successful in past Seasons, will continue throughout the month of August.

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Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

FAMOUS GAMBLER DIES.

"Col." William Riley, Once Wealthy, Passes Away Penniless.

CHICAGO, July 31.—"Col." William Riley, whose bookmaking establishment on Gamblers' Row in the seventies was known from coast to coast, died here yesterday. He was about 63 years old. Although he was at one time reputed to be a millionaire, he practically was without funds at his death.

Riley had a reputation among gamblers for his honesty. He never allowed minors in his place; no man was permitted to smoke cigarettes there, card playing was not permitted, but any kind of a wager upon a horse race, athletic event, or election, was promptly covered.

When Cleveland and Blaine ran for the Presidency more than $250,000 in bets reposed in Riley's safe. The result of the election was in doubt for a time, and Riley was taken ill. It was reported that he had disappeared with the money which had been entrusted to him, and newspapers printed a story to that effect. The story was disbelieved by gamblers and not a single man waited at the door of the poolroom the following morning to get his money. Every bet was paid.

Riley was born in Brooklyn, and was a camp follower of the Union Army.

Late in the 50's he landed in San Francisco with only $1.50. Meeting a ragged miner whose face was so covered with a heavy growth of red beard that he resembled a freak, Riley rented a store room and charged 50 cents admission to see the "Wild Man of Ceylon," who was the miner. He made $1,500 in ten days. Riley's widow is believed to be residing in New York. It is said he settled $100,000 upon her several years ago when they separated.

MADISON DAVIS.

Helped to Organize Federal Money Order System—In 67th Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Madison Davis, the first chief clerk of the money order office of the United States Post Office Department and one of the principal organizers of the money order system, is dead. He was 75 years old. Mr. Davis was born in Washington and lived here all his life. He served in the Union Army in the civil war, and was several times elected to the District of Columbia House of Delegates when suffrage existed here. Latterly Mr. Davis was Assistant Postmaster of Washington.

His memory was clear as to events far back in the last century. One of his most interesting reminiscences was of his pleasure as a small schoolboy going to school in a building on the corner of G and Fourteenth Streets, used as the White House stables when Thomas Jefferson was President.

One of the frequent visitors at this school, Mr. Davis used to relate, was a petite vivacious old lady dressed quaintly in the silks and satins of the Revolutionary period. She would sit for hours in the school room and make delightful talks to the pupils. This welcome visitor was the widow of Alexander Hamilton.

PROF. JOHN MILNE DEAD.

Eminent Seismologist Employed for Twenty Years by Japan.

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight, July 31.—Prof. John Milne, the eminent seismologist, died here to-day, aged 63.

He was well known all over the world, as he had made extensive travels in the United States, Australasia, China, Japan, the Southern Seas, and Europe. For twenty years he was employed by the Japanese Government, for which he established a chain of nearly 1,000 earthquake-recording stations. He also completed a seismic survey of the world for the British Association.

Ex-Fire Capt. R. J. Norris.

Richard J. Norris, a retired fire captain, died suddenly yesterday at his residence, 176 West Eighty-second Street, from apoplexy. Capt. Norris retired from the department in 1901 after twenty-two years' service. He was one of the heroes of the Hotel Windsor fire, and was the first ranking officer to arrive. At that time he was Acting Battalion Chief, attached to Engine Company 65, which was reported lost when the apparatus was buried under the falling walls. Every member of the company was injured and for weeks lay in hospitals.

Louis Charles Paulin Passy Dies.

GISORS, France, July 31.—The death occurred here to-day of Deputy Louis Charles Paulin Passy, "father" of the Chamber of Deputies and an eminent archaeologist and antiquary, in his eighty-third year. Louis Passy was a cousin of the late Frederic Passy, the peace advocate. He was a monarchist and had been a member of the Chamber since the foundation of the Third Republic. He was also a member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM M. EVERITT, who had been a Councilman and Mayor of Hackettstown, N. J., is dead at his home in Hackettstown. He was 75 years old.

JOHN IRWIN, 58 years old, for fifteen years night clerk at the Presbyterian Hospital, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. Irwin was single and lived at 41 East Seventieth Street.

J. HORTON TAYLOR, President of the Taylor Instrument Company of Rochester, died yesterday, aged 57.

JOSEPH H. MILLER, a Philadelphia milk dealer, is dead at his home there, aged 61 years.

HANNAH M. BLANCHARD, widow of the Rev. Dr. James Blanchard, a Methodist minister, is dead at her home, 98 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. She was said to be 97 years old.

MRS. HENRIETTA J. WALLING, widow of Joseph Walling, is dead at her home, 174 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

EDWARD W. BAILEY, ticket agent for fifty-four years for the New Haven Railroad, is dead at his home at Warehouse Point, Conn., aged 70 years.

BENJAMIN R. SOUTHWORTH, chief clerk in the Public Works Department of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Wednesday at his home, 519 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 57 years.

DR. WILLIAM H. McLENATHEN, for many years a practicing physician in Brooklyn, with an office at 101 Division Avenue, Williamsburg, died on Wednesday at Scragswood Camp, at Willsboro, N. Y.

JUDGE O'SULLIVAN BURIED.

Requiem Mass Celebrated at Church of the Paulist Fathers.

The funeral of Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan of the Court of General Sessions was held from his late residence, 303 West Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday morning.

The honorary pallbearers were District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Senator James A. O'Gorman, Judge Warren W. Foster, Thomas C. T. Crain, Edward Swann, Otto A. Rosalsky and James T. Malone, Justices John W. Goff and Charles L. Guy, James A. Delehanty, P. J. Mullane, Forbes J. Hennessey, Thomas J. Mulry, Edward R. Carroll, Emmet J. Murphy, Daniel Meehan, Thomas J. Brady and James Butler.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the funeral party, consisting of fifty carriages, left the house and proceeded slowly down West End Avenue to the Church of the Paulist Fathers, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street. Here a solemn high requiem mass was celebrated. The celebrant was Father Daniel J. O'Sullivan of St. Albans, Vt., assisted by Rev. W. J. O'Sullivan, brothers of the deceased, and by Mgr. McMackin. Mgr. Lavelle represented Cardinal Farley at the service. The interment was at Calvary Cemetery.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

KIRKBRIDE—HUMPHREYS.—On Tuesday, July 31, at St. Oswald's Parish Church, Grasmere, England, Lydia Bell Humphreys, daughter of the late J. Lowrie Bell and Laura B. Bell, to Franklin Butler Kirkbride.

PARKER—DEWHURST.—In the Chantry of Grace Church, Broadway and 11th St., on July 30, Dorothy Arundel, daughter of William Whitwell Dewhurst, to Grosvenor Ainsworth Parker.

WARD—McKENZIE.—At St.

YANKEES WIN AGAIN FROM WHITE SOX---GIANTS AND SUPERBAS LOSE---TURF---TENNIS---GOLF

YANKEES PLAYING IN FINE FORM NOW

Ray Caldwell Pitches Effectively and His Mates Give Him Superb Support.

That demoralized, hopeless baseball team which so capably annexed last place in the American League last year has departed with the ghosts. In its place is a team of Yankees who can really play ball. The shame of the season's showing has weighed so heavily upon cheerless Frank Chance and his crew that they have risen above the ordinary, and yesterday at the Polo Grounds they again smote the Chicago White Sox, winning by a score of 3 to 1.

That early in the season the Yanks were bad, no one will deny. But it's just as Manager Chance says:

"It isn't what you were, it's what you are to-day."

Something has come over these Yankees, and the pity of it all is, that the awakening didn't come long ago. Again they played with snap and vigor and left the White Sox behind. It used to be easy to smile at the Yankees playing ball, but that snicker has given way to a sort of a real admiration. They would have been way up in the standing if they had played earlier in the season as they have been playing against the distinguished Sox.

Ray Caldwell, a discard pitcher, who has been tucked away in right field so that he wouldn't be noticed, was rejuvenated yesterday and requested by Mr. Chance to try to pitch. Ray was all satin and a yard wide. He was just as he used to be when he led the league in McKeesport, Penn. There was a mystery and deception about his pitching that left the Chicagos popeyed with amazement.

One of the brightest spots of the game was a catch in left field by Birdie Cree in the fifth inning. Collins whacked a drive which looked a home run knight for the fence. Birdie is built close to the grass and couldn't reach it. There was only one thing to do, and Birdie did it. He jumped aloft and stuck his gloved hand against the whisky sign on the fence. Just at that instant the ball struck his hand and he held on for dear life. Collins was out. There have been many cases of picking them off the fence, but here is one instance where Cree climbed the fence and got it. Loud cheers.

The White Sox got one run, and were lucky to get it. After Collins had died on Cree's great grab in the fifth Ray Schalk, the stylish young Sox catcher, got an infield hit. Weaver bunted at the ball and made believe he was hit, and Umpire Dinneen fell for the deception, so Buck got a life. Cicotte forced Weaver at second, Midkiff to Hartzell, and Schalk continued to third, as a wise traveler should. Hartzell was overanxious to make a double play and tossed the ball wild to Knight, and Schalk scored. For a while that one run looked as big as a balloon.

All this time "Knuckles" Eddie Cicotte, who learned to pitch on the sand lots in Detroit, had been pitching for the Sox, and had been holding his own. In the sixth he walked Hartzell and on a hit and run play Wolter banked a single to short left and Hartzell went to second. Daniels came from the bench with orders from Manager Chance to sacrifice. In his effort to do so Daniels fouled the ball and it floated right field for a Texas leaguer and the bases were packed.

"Knuckles" Cicotte was very much excited and he passed Peckinpaugh and forced Hartzell home with the run which tied the score. Manager Callahan directed Cicotte to make himself scarce, and on the horizon appeared Mr. Scott from Death Valley. Knight hit into a double play, killing Peckje at second and himself at first, while during the interim Wolter scored. Scott from Death Valley sent scared Birdie Cree something to his liking, and Birdie ripped the ball through the atmosphere to right field for two bases, scoring Daniels. Midkiff brought the session to a close when he grounded to Harold Chase.

That two-bagger off Scott made Callahan mad, so he lifted the young Westerner from the game and shoved in Mr. Clarence Smith. The name is common, but Clarence is no ordinary pitcher. Years ago he was selling peanuts at the ball park in Birmingham, Ala. He grew up with the game, and just look at him to-day, pitching major league ball. That's climbing the ladder of fame, from peanut boy to pitcher for the White Sox.

Clarence held the Yankees in check after that, but in the meantime Caldwell was outwitting the Sox with the trickery of his heaves. The Yankees defense back of the pitcher was again admirable, the two flaws in their fielding being unmomentous in the final reckoning.

There is this consolation in the Yankees present showing anyway if the season lasted till Christmas, they wouldn't hang around in last place, would they? The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hart'l, 2b	3	1	1	2	1
Wolter, cf	2	1	1	5	0
Daniels, rf	4	1	1	1	0
P'k'p'h, ss	3	0	1	2	2
Knight, lb	4	0	0	8	0
Cree, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Midkiff, 3b	4	0	1	1	3
Sweeney, c	3	0	1	5	0
Cald'l, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	29	3	7	27	8

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	4	0	0	0	1
Lord, 3b	4	0	1	0	1
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	15	0
Fourn'r, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Jackson, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Collins, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Schalk, c	3	1	2	5	0
Weaver, ss	2	0	2	2	1
Cicotte, p	2	0	0	0	2
Scott, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Easterly,	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	1	4	24	16

Errors—Hartzell, Daniels.
*Batted for Scott in seventh inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Cree. Sacrifice hit—Weaver. Stolen bases—Midkiff, Peckinpaugh. First base on error—Chicago. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 7. Double play—Rath, Weaver, and Chase. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 4; off Caldwell, 2; off Smith, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Weaver.) Hits—Off Cicotte, 4 in five innings, (none out in the sixth,) (at bat, 18;) off Scott, 1 in one inning, (at bat, 3;) off Smith, 2 in two innings, (at bat, 8.) Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Athletics Stupid on Bases.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—A batting rally in the sixth inning, when Baumgardner and Pratt made doubles and Stovall and Balenti rapped out singles, gave St. Louis enough runs to enable them to beat Philadelphia today by 4 to 3. The home players got a good start, but spoiled their chances for a big bunch of runs in the first inning when Baumgardner caught Eddie Murphy and Baker off second base. After that Baumgardner was very effective and he received grand support, especially from Balenti, Lavan, and Austin. The visitors made six out of their eight hits count in the scoring, and had only one man left on bases. A running one-hand stop by Collins, robbing Baumgardner of a hit, was the best of a number of fine fielding plays. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf	4	1	1	0	0
St'v'l, 1b	4	1	2	13	0
Pratt, 2b	4	1	2	3	5
W'ms, rf	4	0	1	0	0
B'lenti, lf	4	0	1	5	0
Austin, 3b	2	0	0	2	3
Alex'r, c	2	0	0	3	1
Lavan, ss	3	0	0	1	3
B'g'd'r, p	3	1	1	0	5
Total	30	4	8	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf	2	1	0	0	0
Str'k, cf	3	1	3	2	0
C'llins, 2b	2	1	1	5	6
Baker, 3b	4	0	2	1	5
McI's, 1b	3	0	1	14	0
Walsh, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Barry, ss	4	0	0	0	1
Lapp, c	4	0	0	4	3
Plank, p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	28	3	8	27	18

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Stovall, Baumgardner, Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, Collins, (2.) Sacrifice fly—McInnis. Double play—Collins and McInnis. Left on bases—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Baumgardner, 3; off Plank, 2. Struck out—By Baumgardner, 3; by Plank, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Evans.

Boehling Loses on Boehling Day.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Boehling was hit hard to-day, and Detroit had little trouble winning the opening game of the series from Washington, 4 to 1. It was the second defeat chalked up against the local pitcher this season, and it came in the presence of a thousand "fans" who came from Richmond, Va., his home town, with a band to cheer him on. The day had been set aside as "Boehling Day," and the pitcher was presented with a traveling bag from some of his local admirers. Hall pitched shutout ball until the ninth inning, when he eased up, and Washington scored its only run on two successive singles by Milan and Gandil. Detroit was never in danger. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	1	2	1	6
Bau'n, 2b	3	1	2	0	3
Craw'd, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Cobb, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Veach, lf	4	0	1	5	0
Gainer, 1b	4	0	1	15	0
Stanage, c	4	1	1	5	1
Mor'ty, 3b	3	1	1	0	2
Hall, p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	4	11	27	16

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	0	0	5
Mlan, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Gandil, 1b	3	1	1	14	1
Morgan, 2b	4	0	0	3	3
Calvo, lf	3	0	0	1	1
M'Bride, ss	3	0	1	4	4
Henry, c	2	0	0	4	3
B'hi'g, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	1	4	27	20

Error—Boehling.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Cobb, McBride, Crawford. Three-base hit—Bush. Sacrifice hits—Veach, Hall. Sacrifice fly—Baumann. Stolen base—Milan. Double plays—Hall, Bush and Gainer; Foster, Morgan and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Hall, 2. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, (Moriarty.) Struck out—By Hall, 4; by Boehling, 4. Wild pitch—Hall. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Ferguson and Connolly.

Naps Down Red Sox Twice.

BOSTON, July 31.—Cleveland put an end to Boston's winning streak and took both games of a double-header to-day, the first 5 to 2 and the second 4 to 2. Only one Cleveland player reached first base up to the seventh inning of the first game, but in the seventh and eighth innings Bedient was batted hard and had to be relieved by Hall in the latter inning. Boston had men on bases in almost every inning, but Falkenberg was effective in the pinches.

Cleveland batted two Boston pitchers out of the box in the first inning of the second game, and scored all its four runs at that period. Hall then held the visitors to two hits in eight innnings. Although the champions made twelve hits off Blanding, fast fielding kept the runners from scoring except in the sixth inning. A one-hand running catch by Hooper in the first game was a feature. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Ch'm'n, ss	4	0	1	2	5
Olson, lb	4	1	2	13	0
J'kson, rf	3	0	0	1	0
LaJ'ie, 2b	4	0	0	3	2
T'ner, 3b	3	1	0	0	1
Graney, lf	3	1	0	2	0
Car'ch, c	2	0	0	6	2
F'k'b'g, p	2	0	0	0	2
Gregg, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Lelivelt	1	0	1	0	0
†Bates	0	0	1	0	0
Total	30	3	5	27	17

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'rvin, 2b	3	0	1	0	1
H'per, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Lewis, lf	3	0	0	1	1
G'dv'r, 3b	4	0	2	1	0
Engle, lb	4	0	1	10	0
Wag'r, ss	1	1	0	3	2
Thomas, c	3	0	0	11	0
Bed't, p	2	0	0	0	1
Hall, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Yerkes	1	0	0	0	0
‡Carrigan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	5	27	5

*Batted for Falkenberg in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Lelivelt in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Thomas in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Hall in the ninth inning.
Errors—Chapman, (2,) Carisch, Falkenberg, Gardner.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Olson, Lelivelt. Hits—Off Bedient, 6 in 7 2-3 innings; off Hall, 1 in 1 1-3 innings; off Falkenberg, 5 in 7 innings; off Gregg, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Graney, Carisch. Stolen bases—Leibold, Bates. Double plays—Leibold and Olson; Chapman and Olson. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 5; off Gregg, 1; off Bedient, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Gregg, (Lewis, Wagner.) Struck out—By Falkenberg, 3; by Bedient, 8. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf	4	1	1	0	0
Chap'n, ss	3	0	0	3	2
Olson, 1b	4	0	2	16	1
Jack'n, rf	3	1	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	3	1	2	2	2
Turner, 3b	4	0	0	0	6
Graney, lf	4	0	1	1	0
O'Neill, c	3	0	0	3	1
Bland'g, p	3	0	1	1	4
Total	31	4	7	27	16

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Janv'n, 2b	5	0	0	1	5
Hooper, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Speaker, cf	5	0	2	2	1
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Gard'r, 3b	4	0	2	2	0
Engle, 1b	4	1	3	9	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	3	5	1
Carr'n, c	3	0	0	5	4
Mosley, p	0	0	0	0	0
Foster, p	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, p	3	0	1	1	1
*Thomas	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	12	27	12

*Batted for Hall in ninth inning.
Errors—Olson, Janvrin, 2.

Cleveland	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Olson, Engle, Wagner. Three-base hit—Hall. Hits—Off Mosley, 3 in one-third of an inning; off Foster, 2 in two-thirds of an inning; off Hall, 2 in eight innings. Sacrifice hit—Chapman. Double play—Turner, Lajoie, and Olson. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 10. First base on balls—Off Mosley, 1; off Blanding, 2; off Hall, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Struck out—By Hall, 4; by Blanding, 2. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

Rube Benton Recovering.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 31.—Rube Benton, pitcher for the Cincinnati National team, is slowly recovering from injuries which he sustained early Wednesday morning when his motor cycle had a head-on collision with a street car. At the hospital to-day it was said by his attending physician that he was still in a serious condition and would not be able to leave for more than a month and that he would not be able to participate in any more games this season, even though he recovered at that time.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N.Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Detroit, 4; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 5; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; New York, 4.
Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 4.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 3; Jersey City, 2.
Rochester, 13; Baltimore, 3.
Toronto, 11; Providence, 4.
Newark, 6; Montreal, 5.
(Twelve innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	67	29	.698
Cleveland	60	38	.612
Washington	55	41	.573
Chicago	51	51	.500
Boston	46	48	.480
Detroit	41	59	.410
St. Louis	40	63	.388
New York	31	62	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	65	39	.625
Philadelphia	54	35	.607
Chicago	50	45	.526
Pittsburgh	47	46	.505
Brooklyn	42	47	.472
Boston	40	52	.435
Cincinnati	38	60	.388
St. Louis	37	59	.385

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	67	33	.670
Rochester	58	44	.569
Buffalo	51	51	.500
Baltimore	49	50	.495
Montreal	45	52	.464
Providence	47	55	.461
Toronto	44	57	.436
Jersey City	41	60	.406

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Rochester.

GIANTS DROP GAME TO CUBS IN NINTH

Marquard Saves His Record by Being Displaced with the Score Tied.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—The New York board of strategy slipped a cog to-day when, in the ninth inning, with two down, the score a tie, and Evers on second base, Arthur Fromme was ordered to pass Heine Zimmerman and play for Vic Saier, probably the most dangerous pinch hitter on the Cub team. The answer: Cubs, 5; Giants, 4.

The second game of the series was a good one to look at. It recalled the days of old and the long-standing feud between the two teams. There was plenty of hitting, some safe and some nearly so; all kinds of pitching, wild base running, and attending casualties.

Burns, the Giants' left fielder, ran into the tail end of a double play in the fourth inning, and the ball rebounded from his head all the way to the third base. Time was called while both teams gathered about the unconscious player, and several doctors were summoned from the stands. Burns was soon revived, and pluckily resumed work, later making a peach of a shot from deep left to the plate just to demonstrate that he was all right. One of Lavender's wild heaves stung Chief Meyers, and then passed on to connect with Roger Bresnahan's toes. Roger ran several circles about the plate before the game could be started again.

Rube Marquard's winning streak was in danger of being fractured from the start, and he only escaped by being benched to let Fromme attempt the rescue act, while the score was tied. The Rube was not in his best form, and was frequently in the hole to the batters. After his pals presented him with a nice lead in the sixth inning, it was thought he would be able to get away with game No. 10, but the eighth proved his undoing, and Fromme was called in.

The Cubs started after the game early and scored one run in the first inning. Schulte dropped a single in right field and stole second, Meyer's throw being too high. He completed his journey when Zimmerman drove a three-bagger to right. That score looked big, from the way Lavender was burning them over. His change of pace was so deceptive that for five innings the Giants did not get anything resembling a hit. Then they became infected with the virus of revenge and went after Lavender in a way that made things look red. With Burns out, Shafer pulled the first Giant single, over second base. Leach made a swell running catch of Fletcher's liner, and nearly succeeded in nipping Shafer off first. It looked safe enough for Lavender then, but not so. Shafer stole second and scored on Herzog's single to left. Herzog kept on to second on the throw to the plate, and scored on Merkle's single to left. Merkle went all the way to third on Schulte's poor throw to the plate. Then came "Red" Murray with a triple to left centre, and the curtain came down for Lavender. Earl Moore found a warm reception for his first appearance as a Cub, for Chief Meyers doubled to right on the first ball pitched, sending Murray home. Snodgrass ended it with a fly.

The Cubs came right back with one run in their half on Schulte's triple and Mitchell's single, and tied the score in the eighth. With one out, Zimmerman got a life through Fletcher's fumble. Rube grew unsteady and passed Saier. Mitchell singled to centre, scoring Heine Zimmerman, and Phelan, who was sent in for Bridwell, placed a safe one in the same territory. Vic was all for the Rube, and Fromme went to the slab. Williams, who ran for Mitchell, was out at the plate on Bresnahan's grounder and Good, batting for Moore, flied to Snodgrass.

Larry Cheney, who pitched yesterday, came back in the ninth, and the Giants were helpless before him. Evers doubled in the ninth, and with two down Zimmerman was passed. Saier hit a hard one to centre that almost decapitated Fletcher in passing, and Cheney scored the winning tally. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	5	0	1	6	0
Evers, 2b	5	1	1	2	2
Sch'te, rf	5	1	2	2	0
Z'man, 3b	3	1	2	0	1
Saier, 1b	4	1	1	6	0
M'ch'l, lf	4	0	2	3	0
W'ms, lf	0	0	0	0	0
B'well, ss	2	0	0	5	2
Phelan, ss	1	0	1	0	1
Br'han, c	4	0	0	3	3
Lav'der, p	2	0	0	0	1
Moore, p	1	0	0	0	0
†Good	1	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	10	27	10

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	4	0	1	4	1
Shafer, 2b	4	1	1	2	1
Fl'ch'r, ss	4	0	0	1	4
H'zog, 3b	3	1	1	2	0
M'kle, 1b	4	1	2	4	1
M'ray, rf	4	1	1	3	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	7	0
Sn'der, cf	3	0	1	3	0
M'q'rd, p	3	0	0	0	0
Fromme, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	33	4	8	*26	7

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Moore in eighth inning.
Errors—Burns, Fletcher, 2; Mitchell.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Saier, Meyers, Evers. Three-base hits—Murray, Schulte. Hits—Off Lavender, 5 in five and two-thirds innings; off Moore, 2 in two and one-third innings; off Cheney, none in one inning; off Marquard, 8 in seven and one-third innings; off Fromme, 2 in one and one-third innings. Stolen bases—Schulte, Leach, Shafer, Bresnahan. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 10. First base on balls—Off Lavender, 4; off Marquard, 3; off Fromme, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 5; by Lavender, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

Phillies In a Batting Mood.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Philadelphia batted hard to-day and easily won the second game of the series from Cincinnati, 9 to 4. Brown began the game for Cincinnati, but he proved to be easy to hit and was taken out after the seventh inning. Herbert, a recruit, succeeded him. Seaton pitched well up to the eighth inning, when he was hammered for two singles by the first two batters and gave bases on balls to the next two. One run had scored and the bases were filled when Rixey was called upon to relieve him. Rixey struck out Sheckard, the first man to face him. Berghammer then sent out a long fly, on which Clark came in from third base. Rixey ended the inning by striking out Blackburn. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf	5	3	3	2	0
Knabe, 2b	3	1	1	1	3
Lobert, 3b	4	1	3	1	1
Becker, lf	5	1	2	3	0
Cravath, rf	5	1	1	2	0
Lud's, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Doolan, ss	5	1	2	3	4
Killi'r, c	4	0	1	4	0
Seaton, p	4	1	1	0	0
Rixey, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	9	15	27	9

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	0	0	3	0
Devore, cf	5	1	1	3	1
Groh, 2b	3	0	1	1	4
Egan, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Hoblitt'l, lb	3	2	2	12	1
Dodge, 3b	2	0	1	2	1
Sheck'd, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Berg'r, ss	2	0	1	2	3
Kling, c	3	0	1	0	0
Bl'k'n, c	1	0	0	3	0
Brown, p	2	0	0	0	1
Herbert, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Bates	1	0	1	1	0
†Clark	1	1	1	0	0
‡Marsans	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	9	27	9

*Batted for Brown in seventh inning.
†Batted for Groh in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Herbert in ninth inning.
Errors—Blackburn, Brown.

Philadelphia	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	1—9
Cincinnati	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0—4

Two-base hits—Cravath, Killifer. Three-base hits—Paskert, Becker, Hoblitzel, 2. Hits—Off Brown, 14 in seven innings; off Herbert, 1 in two innings; off Seaton, 9 in seven innings, (none out in eighth;) off Rixey, none in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Knabe, 2; Lobert. Sacrifice flies—Dodge, Berghammer. Double play—Doolan and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Seaton, 3; off Herbert, 1. Struck out—By Seaton, 2; by Rixey, 2; by Herbert, 2. Wild pitch—Herbert. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

Eastern Association.

At Meriden—Meriden, 4; New Haven, 3.
At Bridgeport—Springfield, 5; Bridgeport, 0.
At Hartford—Pittsfield, 8; Hartford, 7.
At New London—New London, 2; Waterbury, 1. Waterbury, 6; New London, 2.

Tri-State League.

At Atlantic City—Atlantic City, 4; Harrisburg, 1.
At York—York, 7; Wilmington, 6.
At Trenton—Allentown, 8; Trenton, 3.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Kansas City, 4.
At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Indianapolis, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Columbus, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 1; Milwaukee, 0.

MILLER SPILLS SUPERBAS.

Three-Bagger, with Two on Bases, Defeats Brooklyn, 3 to 2.

PITTSBURGH, July 31.—Jack Miller's three-bagger with Konmers and Wagner on the bases in the sixth inning was the deciding smash in to-day's game with Brooklyn. Pittsburgh won 3 to 2, getting the other run in the eighth on Kommers's walk and singles by Miller and Wilson.

Rucker pitched well but the two infield hits by Kommers and Wagner and Miller's long hit lost for him.

Brooklyn could do nothing with Robinson, who has beaten them regularly for two years. A wonderful back running catch by Kommers off Stengel's bat was a feature. Pittsburgh has procured Pitcher Maurice Kent from Brooklyn by waiver. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
Carey, lf	4	0	0	1	0
K'm's, cf	2	2	1	3	1
W'g'r, ss	4	1	2	1	3
J. M'r, 1b	4	0	2	11	2
Wilson, rf	4	0	2	3	0
Viox, 2b	3	0	1	4	3
Gibson, c	3	0	1	2	1
Rob'son, p	3	0	0	2	5
Total	31	3	10	27	17

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	3	0	0	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b	4	0	0	4	2
St'gel, cf	3	1	0	2	0
Wheat, lf	3	1	1	1	0
D'bert, 1b	3	0	2	7	1
Smith, 3b	2	0	0	0	2
Fisher, ss	4	0	1	3	3
O. M'r, c	4	0	1	6	2
Rucker, p	2	0	1	0	1
*K'pat'k	1	0	0	0	0
Curtis, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	7	24	11

*Batted for Rucker in the eighth inning.
Error—Wagner.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hit—Gibson. Three-base hit—J. Miller. Sacrifice hits—Moran, Daubert. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Stolen base—Smith. Hits—Off Rucker, 8 in 7 innings; off Curtis, 2 in 1 inning. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Bases on balls—Off Robinson, 1; off Rucker, 1. Struck out—By Rucker, 3; by Curtis, 1; by Robinson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Robinson, (Stengel, Wheat.) Double plays—Smith, Cutshaw and Daubert; Robinson and J. Miller; Robinson, Gibson and Byrne, Viox and J. Miller. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Braves Win in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—"Rube" Geyer, who has been waived several times and whom no team seems willing to acquire, started to pitch for St. Louis this afternoon, and before relinquishing the box to Sallee in the third inning allowed Boston to score five runs, a lead which enabled them to win from St. Louis, 6 to 5. Sallee pitched a steady game, the only run scored off him being made by Lord on a drive to deep centre. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss	5	1	2	3

Next Sunday's Magazine Section of The New York Times

will contain:

PAGE 1—Surgery Robbed of Terrors by Dr. Crile's Discovery.
Cleveland surgeon announces that the era of the shockless operation has arrived. The mortality rate in 1,000 cases in which this process was used was only eight-tenths of one per cent.

PAGE 2—Reyes in Sao Paulo, Among "The Yankees of Brazil."
Colombian ex-President visits this hustling State and describes the great growth in industrial life. Great opportunities for our business men, but they are handicapped by their ignorance of South America.

PAGE 3—Our Obsolete Fleet That Cost Nearly $130,000,000.
The ships that won the Spanish war are has-beens and some will be used up as targets, like the old Texas. Some back numbers not yet a dozen years old.

PAGE 4—Writing the Movies—A New and Well-paid Business.
This latest of professions assuming great proportions and making fortunes for those who can make a success of it. Some of the men and women who have hit the right note. Why most of those who attempt it are unsuccessful.

PAGE 5—Seeing the Invisible in This and Other Planets.
How Dr. Wood's photographs of things that cannot be seen have played detective in mundane court rooms and revealed secrets hitherto guarded by the stars.

PAGE 6—Five Points House of Industry Slated for Destruction.
All trace of a district once famous the world over for its wickedness is soon to vanish. What it was when Dickens saw it, and how the missionaries fought to redeem it.

PAGE 7—Rich Man's Daughter Hires an Office to Write Poetry.
"Jane Burr," one of the Guggenheim family, who earns her living at verse-making because she believes married women should be independent of their husbands. Advocates free divorce as a means of insuring happy and permanent marriages.

PAGE 8—Germany Reads of a Tunnel from America to Europe.
"Best seller" in Berlin is Bernard Kellerman's "Der Tunnel," a daring flight of fancy in which is told how the two hemispheres were connected by an oceanic subway.

PAGE 9—The Fashions Change in China Just as They Do Here.
Milady of Nanking Road has to hustle to keep in style no less than does Milady of Fifth Avenue. What is worn by new republic's up-to-date women.

PAGE 10—Making Uniform Laws for Different States of the Union.
What has been accomplished in bringing order out of the chaos of statutes which constitute one of the most serious problems arising from our dual system of government.

PAGE 11—Greatest Bank Vault in the World Is Completed.
Three billion dollars in securities and cash protected by a fortress armored like a super-dreadnought and girt by the defenses of a modern city in a state of siege.

PAGE 12—To Make Our Banking System a Model for the World.
The new banking law, to be ready Feb. 1, will help to bring unprecedented prosperity to New York State, says Supt. Van Tuyl.

PAGE 13—Uncle Sam's Woman Chemists and the Work They Do.
They are scientific dectectives and the work they do has won the Government's case in some notable prosecutions for violations of the Pure Food and Drugs act. Some of them mere girls. Much of their work done in the field.

PAGE 14—Forgotten Portrait of Taylor, Painted in His Tent.
Character of the President strikingly revealed in old picture made of him in his quarters during his Mexican campaign and now in this city.

PAGE 15—Art at Home and Abroad.
Exhibition of pictures at Cassel, collected to celebrate the one thousandth anniversary of that city's birth.

Fine Points for the Would-be Expert in Auction Bridge.
Nullos and their uses in the game continue to be the topic of the hour among its many devotees.

PAGE 16—Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer.

Order Next Sunday's Times TO-DAY
It Is Always Sold Out Early.

HAVE NEW DEVICE TO STOP SKIDDING

English Inventor Forces Sand Under Rear Wheels When Auto Moves Sideways.

Although the stage has been passed in the American automobile industry when Europe was regarded as the universal guide, philosopher and friend in all things relating to the motor car, useful hints still come from the other side of the water. The most recent of these is the report from London of a device to prevent skidding, intended primarily for motor buses, but adaptable to motor vehicles of all kinds. This device makes use of the familiar expedient of scattering sand in the track of the rear wheels, but it does so in a new way. Action is automatic and the sand or grit is forced—not dropped—under both rear wheels as soon as the vehicle begins to move in a lateral direction, or skids. The driver's duties are not increased, but if desired he may also make use of the sand when there is any spinning or slipping of the wheels on a greasy surface or a hill. The sanding, which is spasmodically done by municipal authorities under certain conditions and in certain localities, thus becomes automatic whenever the road is in dangerous condition or within the judgment of the driver. The English device is said to be of very simple construction and cheap to make.

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Among the results which the American Automobile Association believes have been accomplished by its several transcontinental road mapping tours are the forming of an organization to improve a State highway across Wisconsin from Milwaukee to La Crosse; the prospect of two distinct highways in the near future between Yellowstone and Glacier Parks; the building of at least three good highways across the Bitter Root Mountains between Montana and Idaho; the replacement of several primitive ferries by substantial bridges; the certainty of having an improved highway built across the Cascade Mountains in Washington; the location of a new and shorter route between Salt Lake City and Ely, Nev., avoiding the heavy grades; the establishment of a new and shorter route between Denver and Salt Lake City; the discovery of a route through Nevada which offers splendid desert travel, and the stimulation of rivalry between various routes which will finally result in the building of at least four transcontinental trunk highways.

***

Another shock absorber of novel design has entered the field. This device works on the suspension principle, utilizing the weight of the car in checking shocks and acting before the shocks reach the springs. The lower parts of the springs are raised about an inch and a half above the axle and fastened to a triangular steel plate which is pivoted to an A-shaped plate bolted to the axle through the holes of the spring plate. The lower end of the triangular plate moves freely between two steel springs, placed horizontally, a lighter one to receive the rebound, and a heavier spring on which rests the whole weight of that part of the car, acting as a cushion against road shocks. In a test over bad pavements and car tracks yesterday a car equipped with the device showed easy riding qualities, although using cushion tires.

***

Major R. B. Grubbs of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., recently introduced a motoring innovation in a tour of some 1,800 miles, which he made from San Francisco to Tia Juana, Mexico. This was a stove of six compartments, built around the exhaust pipe, and utilizing the heat from that source, which made his camping outfit complete.

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Among the things in which "Automobile Row" was interested yesterday was the announcement that H. G. Neighbors, sales manager of the Hupmobile, had placed the new metropolitan agency for that car with Charles E. Reiss, at 1,896 Broadway, and that Sidney Bowman had taken over the Oakland agency. The Row also heard the Stearns-Knight announcement of its 1914 models, the principal innovations in which include left-hand drive with centre control, optional wire wheel equipment, steering column control and tapering hood and cowl, these changes to affect both the four and six-cylinder models in all body styles.

STEINWAY TUNNEL DELAY.

McAneny Blocks Interborough Proposal in Board of Estimate.

Borough President McAneny prevented in the Board of Estimate yesterday the approval of the contract between the Public Service Commission and the Interborough for the completion of the Steinway Tunnel for temporary operation on the ground that the bargain amounted to a change in the subway contract, and it should be approved only after careful consideration. In this he had the support of Mayor Gaynor and Controller Prendergast.

When the motion to approve the Steinway contract came up, Mr. McAneny was conferring with the Controller, and Borough President Connolly moved that the vote be taken immediately.

"Wait a minute" said Mr. McAneny returning to his place. "Chairman McCall has requested that this matter be referred to him or the Controller and myself to report at the next meeting, and on this I shall personally insist."

"That will mean a delay of a month," said Mr. Connolly.

"Yes," said Mr. McAneny, "but it also means a modification of the contract, and that is a very important matter."

"If you come to a conclusion before we meet, the Board should delegate authority to you to approve the contract."

"I should object to that," said the Controller, "even if it were possible. I object to delegating such powers as these."

Mr. Connolly continued to urge his objection to a delay and suggested a special meeting of the Board to pass on the matter at the earliest moment.

Mr. McAneny replied that he would remind the Board and the people of Queens, of whom there was a large delegation present, that if the Interborough had complied with the terms of the original contract there would be no delay whatever.

"The company," he said, "is asking for a modification of its bargain and this would be a dangerous precedent."

"Emergency or no emergency," put in the Mayor, "I will not vote on this question without familiarizing myself with it."

Controller Prendergast agreed and the matter went over.

URGES MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS

Philadelphia Official Wants Elevated and Subway Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Construction by the city of a subway line on Broad Street and of elevated lines to outlying sections is recommended by City Transit Director Taylor in a voluminous report made public here to-day.

Director Taylor has been engaged for more than a year in an exhaustive study of the rapid transit problems of Philadelphia. He estimates that the total cost of the improvements recommended by him would be $57,587,000. The city would pay $34,682,000 and the companies leasing the lines $22,896,000.

Post Card Referendum Vote.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A referendum vote by postal card was begun yesterday by the village authorities at Wilmette, a north shore suburb. The village clerk mailed return cards to 1,300 registered voters who will decide whether the Northwestern Elevated Railroad may construct a terminal in their municipality.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—An area of relatively low pressure is over the lake region, and pressure is high off the North Atlantic Coast. Another area of moderately high pressure overlies the North Rocky Mountain region and the North Plains States. Local thunder showers occurred during Thursday in the lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley and in the Atlantic States from the District of Columbia southward, in the Gulf States, and in the south plateau region.

The temperature is not quite so high in the lake region, the Upper Mississippi, and the Lower Missouri Valleys. The weather continues warm in the Lower Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys and the Middle Atlantic States. Considerably warmer weather has overspread the Far Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will continue unsettled, with scattered thunder showers, Friday in the Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region, and Friday night or Saturday in New England, and on Friday and Saturday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

The weather will be generally fair in other parts of the country.

While no decided temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country, yet some relief from the intense heat may be expected over the great Central Valleys Friday and Saturday.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southeast Friday, becoming variable Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable, mostly southerly; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers Friday afternoon and at night; Saturday cloudy, somewhat lower temperature in interior; moderate southeast winds, becoming variable Saturday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local thunder showers Friday or Friday night; Saturday fair and not quite so warm; light to moderate southeast winds, becoming variable Saturday.

New England—Fair Friday, followed by showers at night and on Saturday; moderate southeast winds Friday, becoming variable Saturday.

Western New York—Local thunder showers Friday; Saturday fair and not quite so warm; light variable winds, becoming west.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	68	75	4 P. M.	75	79
6 A. M.	69	78	6 P. M.	70	79
9 A. M.	72	77	9 P. M.	66	71
12 M.	72	82	11 P. M.	65	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature 85 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 71 degrees at 3 P. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:30–235 West 145th St.; F. Springer.....		$10
1:05—1,298 Avenue A; M. Deringuo.....		$20
1:05—411 East 116th St.; V. Carapolo.....		Trifling
1:15—416 West 42d St.; Peerless Chemical Co.....		$1,000
1:28—80 Allen St.; J. Cohen.....		Trifling
1:50—39 West 3d St.; United States Express Company.....		Not given
2:00—226 West 62d St.; R. Centney..		Trifling
8:35—1-3 Pitt St.; not given.....		None
9:45—37 E. Market St.; not given....		Trifling
11:40—195 Clinton St.; J. Lakinsky.....		$500
P.M.		
12:40—940 East 229th St.; F. Kleuzer.		Trifling
2:15—632 Brook Av.; Swift & Co..		Trifling
3:10—244 West 49th St.; Oakland Motor Company		Trifling
4:30—5 Columbus Circle; Pabst Brewing Company		Trifling
5:45—Pelham Parkway and Williamsbridge Road; S. Scratel.....		Trifling
8:15—43-47 W. 16th St.; Stilman & Stilman,		Trifling
8:20—25 E. 10th St.; H. Bunning....		Trifling
9:15—416 W. 116th St.; G. Schwegler..		Trifling
10:45—1,459 Madison Av.; not given..		Trifling
11:12—700 Broadway; U. S. Mail auto....		Trifling
11:30—174 Houston St.; Abraham Weinstein.		Trifling
11:45—340 Bleecker St.; Mary Burke.....		$5

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CORSE, AMELIA ADELAID, (died March 17, 1912;) net estate, $42,136.20; bank accounts, $11,650.48; mortgage of $8,000 on 338 East 116th Street; mortgage of $6,500 on 197 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn; mortgage of $4,500 on 320 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn; mortgage of $3,000 on 293 and 295 Jay Street, Brooklyn.

CUMINGS, JOHN BRADLEY, (died April 15, 1912;) net estate, $123,922.12; bank accounts, $31,893.57; interest in firm of Cumings & Marckwald, $97,616.91.

FRANKLAND, JULIA, (died April 16;) net estate, $26,134.96; bank accounts, $8,-788.94; personal chattels, $16,125; 1 bond Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, $1,000; 1 bond Nashville & Edgefield Street Railway, $510; 4 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, $3,720.

HALL, ANN, (died April 7;) net estate, $6,623; 256 East 142d Street, $3,500; 258 East 142d Street, $3,500.

HEUBLEIN, LOUIS F., (died Feb. 8;) net New York estate, $29,450,; realty; one-half interest in 72-4-6 Walker Street, valued at $130,000, less mortgage of $100,000; one-half interest in 14 acres in Westchester County, $14,450.

JAMES, CATHERINE, (died April 18, 1911;) net estate, $128,761.30; bank accounts, $1,531.09; personal chattels, $2,031.81; interest in 72-4-6 Walker Street, valued at $130,000, less mortgage of $100,000; one-half interest in 14 acres in Westchester County, $14,450.

JAMES, CATHERINE, (died April 18, 1911;) net estate, $128,761.30; bank accounts, $1,531.09; personal chattels, $2,031.81; 1 bond Lehigh Valley Coal Company, $6,510; 2 bonds Rockhill Iron and Coal Company, $670; 3 bonds East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company, $5,380; 1 share Ogden Mine Railroad, $838; 90 shares Highland Coal Company, $4,500; 117 shares Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, $10,632.38; 228 shares G. B. Markle Company, $7,980; 100 shares Hudson Coal Company, $150; 84 shares East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company preferred, $714; 14 shares Rockhil, Iron and Coal Company preferred, $91; 3 shares Shade Gap Railroad preferred, $21.

LUBBEN, PETER, (died Feb. 13, 1912;) bank accounts, $2,082.05.

McLANE, JAMES WOODS, (died Nov. 25;) net New York estate, $59,210; unpaid balance on contract to sell 51 West Thirty-eighth Street, $60,000.

McNAMARA, MARY, (died Sept. 11;) net estate, $17,194.70; personal chattels, $17,-012.27; one-half equity in 308 East Fifty-second Street, $2,200.

REID, THOMAS H., (died Dec. 13, 1911;) net estate, $15,154.15; bank accounts, $2,261.25; 318 East 150th Street, $6,000; 320 East 150th Street, $7,500.

ROSENMILLER, ADOLPHUS, (died April 16;) net estate, $13,757.22; bank accounts, $1,597.20; personal chattels, $12,391.19; two bonds of Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, $1,780.

SCHAUS, HERMAN, (died Feb. 9, 1911;) net estate, $408,545.10; bank accounts, $26,-598; jewelry, $316; furniture in 415 Fifth Avenue, $475; furniture in 2,103 Fifth Avenue, $436; paintings, $101,812; one bond Reading Company, $4,868; one bond Southern Railroad, $10,800; one bond West Shore Railroad, $5,037.50; one bond Union Pacific, $11,-035; one bond Central Pacific, $4,823; one bond Colorado & Southern, $9,625; one bond Southern Pacific, $9,900; one bond Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe, $11,910; one bond Baltimore & Ohio, $14,775; one bond Pennsylvania Railroad, $10,887; one bond United States Steel, $10,500; one bond New York City, $19,305; one bond New York Telephone Company, $11,850; one bond Morris & Essex Railroad, $8,800; 100 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $6,460; two shares United States Steel, preferred, $238; four shares Knickbocker Trust Company, $1,160; trust funds for benefit of children, $49,481.52; realty, 2,108 Fifth Avenue, $11,000.

SCHIRMER, LOUISA, (died Dec. 30, 1912;) net estate, $15,433.40; premises 327 West Twenty-first Street, $52,000, less mortgage of $15,009.

SHERMAN, JOHN HOWARD, (died Jan. 4;) net estate, $7,456.05; bank accounts, $1,-614.42; personal chattels, $2,020; 17 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $2,176; 12 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $1,-478; 4 shares American Exchange National Bank, $928; 6 shares Merchants National Bank, $1,182.

STAUTMEISTER, FRANK, (died Nov. 14, 1911;) net estate, $8,116.46; insurance, $10,-110.97; 30 shares Chicago Subway, $7.50; tailoring business at 70 West Thirty-seventh Street, $824.11.

WARDELL, NATHANIEL B., (died July 16, 1911;) net estate, $3,816.32; bank accounts, $4,091.14.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROWN, FRANK, (died July 18;) left less than $1,000 realty and less than $1,000 personalty to John C. Klefer.

HUTCHINSON, MARY G., (died July 12;) left $3,000 realty and $100 personalty to husband, Alonzo Hutchinson.

STEIN, SAMUEL, (died June 24;) left $5,000 personalty; one-half of life insurance to daughter, Lena S. Heiman; one-half to heirs of deceased wife, Bertha Stein; residue in life trust for wife, Ida W. Stein, and upon her death to legal heirs.

HILL WORKS WITH COAT OFF.

Though He Says Every Day Is His Vacation Now—Crops Fine.

James J. Hill, former Chairman of the Great Northern Railway Company, but for the past two years by his own characterization, a high private in the rear ranks, reached New York yesterday for a stay of several weeks. Although Mr. Hill said in answer to a question that he was now taking a vacation every day, he had not been at his office only a few minutes when he was plunged in work with his coat off.

Mr. Hill said that the crop outlook in the Northwest was generally satisfactory, with indications of a yield approximating that of last year. An early lack of moisture had been made up in recent weeks and the deficiencies of some sections, where the farmers plowed their seed with discs, instead of going deeply into the ground as they should have done in anticipation of some dry weather, would be made up in other districts where an increased yield would be gathered, he said. The Great Northern, which showed an increase of $12,000,000 last year, had started the new fiscal period with a gain of $800,-000 for the first three weeks in July.

Although he is not a Director Mr. Hill is expected to name the successor to Howard Elliott as President of the Northern Pacific. He said yesterday that he could not tell who the new man would be.

Mr. Elliott leaves to-day for St. Paul, but will return to this city next week. If a quorum of the board is in the city at that time a meeting for the election of a new President probably will be called.

JEWELERS ASK FOR ADVICE.

Association to Find from Federal Attorney if It Is a Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The National Association of Wholesale Jewelers will begin negotiations with the United States Attorney's office at New York for a friendly settlement of the question whether the association is violating the Sherman Anti-Trust law. The Department of Justice has had the situation under investigation through a grand jury inquiry at New York, and if it is ultimately decided that the operations of the association do not square with the anti-trust statute it is said that conditions may be corrected through an agreed civil decree.

The question involved is whether the organization exerts any restraint upon the free dealing of manufacturing jewelers with retailers by restricting sales through wholesalers or jobbers. This same principle is involved in the lumber trust suits.

Before any action is taken the question will be submitted to Attorney General McReynolds.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report from the First Assistant Chief Examiner saying that the Commission could not approve the transfer of Frank W. Blair from the place of Topographical Draughtsman (temporary) in the office of the President, Manhattan, to a permanent place as Topographical Draughtsman, as the rules do not provide for transfers from temporary to permanent places, and further saying that the fact that Blair is No. 1 on the list of Mechanical Draughtsman is immaterial, that being inappropriate for the place of Topographical Draughtsman.

Report from the First Assistant Chief Examiner recommending that the Board of Water Supply be informed that the transfer of employes from one sub-division of a department to another does not remove their names from the eligible list for promotion in the sub-division in which they were employed on the day of examination and further recommending that the names of Messrs. McNeil, Stieve, Hill and Flint be re-certified for promotion to Assistant Engineer, Grade C, in the Northern Aqueduct Department.

Report from Examiner Fuld relative to his investigation of experience statements made by candidates in examination for Plan Examiner, Sanitary. Recommends that report be filed.

Report from Examiner Fuld relative to his investigation of experience statements made by candidates in examination for Junior Mechanical Draughtsman. Recommends that report be filed.

Report from Examiner Fuld relative to his investigation of experience statements made by candidates in examination for Junior Mechanical Draughtsman, Bureau of Engineering, at Large, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, N. J., at $1,200 a year.

It is desired to obtain eligibles who have had not less than two years' experience exclusive of an apprenticeship course as a mechanical draughtsman. Applicants must also have had training and be familiar with alegbra, trigonometrical function and logarithms, as the draughting at the Proving Ground is of relatively high order necessitating this knowledge of mathematics and in addition the use of instruments of precision. Applicants will not be assembled for examination, but will be required to submit with their applications one specimen of pencil drawing (mechanical) illustrating thereof, executed by them, with a statement that the drawings submitted are wholly the work of the applicant. The examination will include general education and fitness, technical education and experience and practical tests, rated on work submitted. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 172.

Pension—To take effect 12 P. M., July 31—Acting Inspector Donald Grant, 17th Inspection District, on his own application, at $1,750 per annum. Appointed June 1, 1896.

Assignments (temporary)—Inspector Thomas J. Kelly, 12th District, to command 17th, in addition, from 12 P. M., July 31. Lieuts. Dominick G. Riley, 6th Precinct, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 2 P. M., July 31; George Haerle, Jr., 26th, to office of Chief Counsel, Excise Department, 2 days, from 9 A. M., July 31. Sergts. W. M. Dobbyn, 26th, to office of Chief Counsel, Excise Department, 2 days, from 9 A. M., July 31; T. J. Ahern, 7th Squad, same, 1 day, from 9 A. M., July 30. Patrolmen T. C. Mitchell, 26th, and M. C. Erb and R. H. Miller, C. O. Squad, to office of Chief Counsel, Excise Department, 2 days, from 9 A. M., July 31; A. Johnson, 79th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 6 P. M., July 30; H. L. Lobdell, 167th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., July 31; T. F. Kelly, and W. A. Rice, C. O. Squad, to office of Chief Counsel, Excise Department, 1 day, from 9 A. M., July 30. To Detective Division as indicated—J. Pagano, 10th, and W. J. Jones, 21st, 5 days, from 1 P. M., July 31; J. Murphy, 12th, and J. J. V. Collins, 32d, 5 days, from 8 A. M., July 29; F. A. La Pattaglia, 13th, 5 days, from 10 P. M., Aug. 1; W. J. Deneen, 17th, 5 days, from 9 A. M., July 31, detailed to District Attorney's office; M. J. Lauterborn, 17th, E. C. McGrath, 43d, and A. Pascale, 165th, 10 days, from 4 P. M., July 31; F. S. McNaught, 37th, 5 days, from 9 A. M., July 30, detailed to District Attorney's office; J. V. Healy, 40th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., July 31. Probationary Patrolmen W. Meckins, 5th, and E. Blumer, School for Recruits, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., July 31. Discontinued—Probationary Patrolman W. Dwyer, School for Recruits, temporary to Detective Division, from 8 A. M., July 30.

Leaves of absence (without pay)—Patrolmen M. I. Wolf, 153d, 1 day, from 4 P. M., July 29; J. Sheard, 159th, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7; C. Sold, 274th, 2 days, from 10 P. M., Aug 12.

Sick Leaves—Lieut. William Savage, Detective Division, 10 days, from noon, Aug. 4. Sergt. Nicholas Pound, 40th, 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4.

Fine—Patrolman Theodore C. Roppelt, 35th, Dec. 19, 1912: Neglect of duty; absent from post, 15 days.

Suspended—Patrolmen John J. Kilroy, 81st, to take effect 10:10 A. M., July 30; Rheinherdt P. Walz, School for Recruits, to take effect 5:10 A. M., July 30.

Dismissed from the force, to take effect 12:30 P. M., July 31—Patrolman Timothy J. Lucy, 18th; charge, July 4, conduct unbecoming an officer: (1) drew revolver and threatened to shoot patrolman who arrested him; (2) was not properly equipped.

Revocation—So much of Special Orders 170, c. s., as grants inspector John O'Brien, Traffic Division, 14 days' leave of absence, and assigns Capt. Jacob Brown, Traffic Precinct A, to command Traffic Division.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

Fines—Fireman (second grade) Edward Bender, Engine 76; charge, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline; 5 days' pay. Fireman (first grade) Frank J. McGuinness, H. & L. 20; absence without leave; 2 days.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Firemen (first grade) C. J. Smyth, Jr., Engine 80, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 3; R. M. Fanning, Engine 80, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4. W. F. McLiney, Engine 7, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 2; J. F. Thornton, Engine 57, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4, and J. C. Shortall, Engine 270, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 5. Fireman (fourth grade) A. Dunn, Engine 56, 12 hours, from 7 A. M., Aug. 1.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

How Salesmen Might Vote.

Leon Meyer, who is conducting the local movement to obtain for salesmen the privilege of voting when away on business trips, and whose letter outlining the movement was published in a recent issue of THE TIMES, is receiving numerous letters and suggestions concerning the matter. One of these suggestions, made by Winston Paul of Jersey City, Secretary of the Citizens' Federation of Hudson County, is that a ballot of a color different from that of the ordinary ballot and numbered consecutively be mailed to each voter to be signed and returned. A record of such voter would be kept and also a copy of his signature. The return of such ballot to the Court House, City Hall, or Election Bureau, accompanied by the voter's signature, should be valid evidence of the genuineness of the ballot. Thus the plan would follow the same principle as the signature on a check. An objection might be raised as to the secrecy of the ballot, but Mr. Paul said that this could be overcome by having a separate and detachable slip for the signature of the voter. Another letter from Mr. Roosevelt's secretary at the offices of The Outlook suggested that Mr. Meyer write to O. K. Davis at the headquarters of the Progressive Party in Washington. This he has done. The subject has aroused considerable interest among traveling salesmen, and Mr. Meyer expressed confidence that the present agitation would show some substantial results in the near future.

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Credit Men Issue Warning.

The National Association of Credit Men has issued a warning to manufacturers and jobbers against granting credit to small incorporated retailers, many of whom incorporate to evade individual responsibility. It was said yesterday at the offices of the association that the practice is a menace, and has grown tremendously during the last ten years. Officials of the organization believe that it should be discouraged, as the risk in granting credit is largely personal, both as to character and financial worth. The association advises credit grantors in such instances to have the officers and Directors personally guaranteed, or else have them indorse notes that may be given for the purchases of the corporation. An official said that no concerted action to fight the practice is under way, and that none could be brought to bear on the situation, except by impressing upon credit men the necessity of making the officers of these small retail corporations individually responsible for credit extended to them.

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Store's New Vacation Plan.

B. Altman & Co. are trying a new system of vacations for their employes this Summer. Heretofore all employes who had been with the store a year or more had a week's vacation. Under the new plan two weeks are given to those who have been employed there for three years or more. The old plan holds good for those having been with the store for one year. According to an official of the company, the new plan is proving satisfactory in every detail, and the older employes are appreciative of the extra week allowed them for their outings.

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Sellers' Divergent Opinions.

Commenting on the week's openings in men's wear fabrics for the Spring, 1914, season, The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says:

"One of the most curious features of the market is the varying opinion of sellers in connection with domestic and foreign merchandise and prices. That the house believes goods of foreign prices are lower while another similar seller considers that domestic prices are unapproachable can only be explained by a lack of investigation or by a stubbornness not justified by facts. There is no good reason why up-to-date sellers who handle similar merchandise should not hold the same opinion within a reasonable limit, but that they do not indicates a rather undesirable situation. This widely varying attitude of sellers has without doubt had more influence in holding back business than any other one item, and it will induce a continued conservatism with many buyers interested in foreign merchandise who otherwise would not have considered the subject.

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Shoplifter Young, but Leisurely.

The manager of one of the city's big stores says that the more experienced the shoplifter the more innocent she appears. He cited the case of a girl caught recently who so impressed the store officials, the detective, and finally the authorities that they all but decided not to press the charge. This girl, about 18, dressed in white, carrying her coat and a package, was noticed leaving a counter with what appeared to be a waist, partly hidden by her coat, on her arm. She walked to the front of the store without trying to conceal the article further, and then circled back and took an elevator to the parlor floor. Here she casually dropped her coat and bundle, folded the waist, untied the package, and added the waist to the contents. She then proceeded to leave the store, but was accosted by the store detective and taken to the manager's office. In court she assured the officials so effectively that it was her first offense that they were on the point of releasing her when a detective from another store identified her as a shoplifter caught and convicted by him. Probation officers verified the charge by finding her record.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Willett & Gray report the sugar movement at United States Atlantic ports, in tons, for the past week, as follows: Receipts, 56,587, against 36,315 last week, 40,546 last year and 36,413 two years ago; meltings, 61,000, against 58,000, 50,000, and 55,000 respectively; stock, 345,347, against 349,760, 205,815, and 218,930 respectively.

Arthur W. Ware & Co., makers of canes and umbrellas, 41 East Twentieth Street, have taken a loft in 34 East Twentieth Street, to be used as a jobbing stock room.

Walter E. Dixon, with Rusch & Co., 387 Fourth Avenue, has obtained the selling agency for this country for Carl Scherf of Limbach, Saxony, whose line comprises knitted cloths known as tricot or suede cloth, now so much used for the new styles of corsets.

The ninety-fifth convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers will be held at Atlantic City, N. J., on Oct. 1 and 2, 1913.

The American National Retail Jewelers' Association will hold its annual convention in Chicago the last week of this month.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

New styles for wash goods now shown for 1914 include a goodly representation of ratines in cotton noil silk, voiles in plain, woven, and printed designs, crepes in cotton, and silk and cotton mixtures, some in crinkly effects, and many cloths of fancy effects produced by novel weave and yarns.

That milady's footwear for the near future will not lack costly ornamentation is apparent from the announcement of one manufacturer that his new line includes no less than 1,600 patterns, made to retail from 50 cents to $50.

Athletic suspenders for both boys and girls that are said to act as suspenders, shoulder braces and hose supporters are now shown here.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

According to a St. Petersburg report, the scheme for a trans-Persian railway, which Russia undertook to build under the terms of the Potsdam treaty, has made substantial progress as the result of the visit of the Persian Regent to the Russian capital.

The town of Kuala Lumpur is the only place in the Federated Malay States with an electric light plant, except those installed for private purposes. The town of Kampar is electrically lighted by a private plant.

A project is under consideration for the building of a hotel at Cusjimpala, Mexico, on the tramway extension line from this capital to Toluca. Plans are under consideration for the erection of a new prison at Coyoacan. This building will contain a hospital and a special department for women, besides several other modern improvements.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ACORN WAIST CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Splower and Mayer Kirschbaum, doing business as the Acorn Waist Company, manufacturers of waists at 414 Broadway. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000. They began business on Jan. 2, 1913, and were damaged by fire on April 20, receiving, it is said, $2,400 insurance.

LELAND U. AUSTIN of 163 West Eighty-sixth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $573 and assets of $2 cash in bank.

NATHAN BENDHEIM, formerly a dealer in stationery and toys at 1,805 Wilkens Avenue, Bronx, now a clerk at 500 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $821 and assets of $215.

JACOB M. EHRLICH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Jacob M. Ehrlich of 148 West Eighteenth Street, formerly President of the Union Gas and Electric Fixture Company, show liabilities of $109,512, of which $90,-708 are secured, and nominal assets of $128,-250, consisting of real estate, $105,750, mortgaged for $76,000, and shares of stock, $22,-500 of the Lux Manufacturing Company, which are pledged as collateral. He has other stocks, but no value is placed on them. He is entitled to 5,000 shares of the United Cigar Store Stock Pad Company when issued. The real estate is at 540 West 148th Street, 101 lots near Jamaica, L. I., and five acres at Hempstead Gardens, L. I. A large part of his liabilities are for indorsing notes of the Union Gas and Electric Fixture Company and other companies and firms. Among the creditors are the Atlantic National Bank of Providence, $52,603, secured by 225 shares of the Lux Manufacturing Company on 117 notes of various concerns which he indorsed; Traders' National Bank of Lowell, Mass., $11,713; F. L. Gaylord & Co., Ansonia, Conn., $6,230; United Metal Manufacturing Company, $8,-230; Acme Gas and Electric Fixture Company, $5,049; Standard Metal Spinning Company, $4,760; Brooklyn Trust Company, $11,000, secured by mortgage; Kate A. Aaron, $19,005, secured, and Emiline Pepper, $13,500, secured, and Jewish Loan Association, $100, indorser on a note of Harry Edell.

KRESEL & GOLLER.—Judge Mayer has appointed Walter S. Heilbron receiver for Kresel & Goller, furriers, of 20 West Thirty-first Street; bond, $1,000.

SILBERSTEIN & JACOBY.—Judge Mayer has appointed George R. Hall receiver for Silberstein & Jacoby, manufacturers of handkerchiefs at 315 Canal Street; bond, $500.

ST. DENIS HOTEL COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the St. Denis Hotel Company of Broadway was held yesterday at the office of W. H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, at 82 Beaver Street, to prove claims and elect a Trustee. Several claims were filed and Arthur F. Gotthold, the receiver, was elected Trustee under a bond of $5,000.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACING ASSOCIATION.—Two judgments were filed in the New York County Clerk's office yesterday aggregating $49,670 against the Brighton Beach Racing Association, both on demand notes, one for $34,250 in favor of The Jockey Club on a note dated June 15, 1910, for $29,033, and the other for $15,420 in favor of the Westchester Racing Association on a note of $13,784 dated Oct. 3, 1912.

BEN L. DAESSEL.—Deputy Sheriff Jaskowitz received an attachment yesterday against Ben L. Glaessel, petticoat manufacturer of 156 Fifth Avenue, this city, with a factory in Brooklyn, who disappeared in October last, for $6,829 in favor of Nathan Simon. It was reported at the time he disappeared that he had probably committed suicide, but some of the creditors now believe that he is still alive. The Deputy Sheriff served the attachment on the Empire Trust Company, where he is supposed to have a balance of $1,586.

THE VAN SLYCK PUBLISHING COMPANY of Boston made an asignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albright, Robert W.—L. Albright, $1,825.
Baker, Willet B.—J. C. Fox, $110.
Cipolla, Gaetano; Saverio Cipolla, Stafano Cipolla, Adele C. Russo, and Gaetano Lopez —Tandilo, $150.
Deignan, Philip—New York Railways Co., costs, $110.
Duffy, Annie, guardian—A. H. Joline et al., $

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St. Louis Southwestern 1st Terminal & Unifying 5s due 1952, to yield 5.60%
Republic Iron & Steel Sinking Fund 5s due 1940, to yield 5.60%
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s, due 1950, to yield 5%
Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
INTERNATIONAL BANKERS
New York - Leipsig

First Mortgage Steam Railroad Bonds Yielding 5¼ to 5½%
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Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
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NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices React a Little Further—Trading Very Light During Much of Session.

Trading on the Stock Exchange declined considerably in volume yesterday, and during a large part of the session great dullness was shown. The prevailing tendency in prices was a continuance of the reaction which had been under way the two previous days. Yesterday's contribution to this reaction was preceded by an upturn in prices, which, in some stocks, notably in United States Steel, carried them to higher figures than those previously reached. In a few instances news developments or reports which circulated had specific influence upon prices, but for the most part internal rather than external factors accounted for the day's price changes.

Trading in Government bonds, which had been a prominent feature of the market for some days, was much lighter yesterday, although it was realized that the facts which have centred around the decline in Government bonds called as much as ever for a proper solution. So far as the charge recently made against the New York banks was concerned, the feeling prevailed that they would necessarily fall of their own weight. It was thought that it would soon be plain to the country at large, if it was not already plain, that the real source of the decline in Government bonds was to be found elsewhere than in anything which the banks of this city have done in dealing with the conditions created by the proposals which have been under discussion at Washington.

In one important matter of much consequence to the business community further evidence is coming to hand that conditions have recently improved. The market for commercial paper has been freer recently, though for the last couple of days, as is not unnatural at the very close of the month, there has been a lull in the buying by banks. The absorption of paper is going on in sufficent quantity to present a marked contrast to the conditions which prevailed thirty days ago. Something was heard yesterday of buying by institutions which had been out of the market for commercial paper, and this was accepted as cumulative proof that there now exists a more comfortable situation than that which some time ago confronted those merchants at least who have been in the habit of depending chiefly upon the open market for commercial paper. The conditions which still prevail keep discount rates at a full 6 per cent. apart from exceptional transactions, but the stress under which the market was recently laboring was not solely or even principally a question of rates. The fact that a freer market has lately prevailed for commercial paper far outweighs in importance the continuance of as high a rate as 6 per cent. Reports received from Washington that the Treasury would place a large amount of cash at the disposal of the banks of the South and West for crop moving purposes were in keeping with the previously announced intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to facilitate the financing of the crops.

Other matters which bore yesterday on the money markets of the world were the statements of the Bank of England and the Bank of France. The former added $2,750,000 to its gold holdings, and again increased the proportion of its reserve, while the French institution reported a gain of $2,100,000 in gold, against which must be recorded the fact that its discounts and circulation increased each by between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. Thanks in part to the favorable exhibit by the Bank of England, discount rates in the London market showed an easier tone.

JULY TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of July aggregated 5,123,894 shares, the smallest total for any corresponding month since 1898 and a decrease of 4,464,458 shares as compared with the previous month, and of 2,045,974 shares as compared with July of last year. The heaviest trading occurred on the 25th, when the total was 389,077 shares, and the smallest on the 11th, with dealings in only 64,096 shares, the lowest record since May 27, 1896, when the sales were only 63,919 shares. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 121,410 shares on the 19th and the minimum 43,850 shares on the 12th, the latter the smallest half holiday total since May 7, 1904, when only 40,532 shares were dealt in.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for July and the seven months of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	July.	Jan. 1 to July 31.
1913	5,123,894	51,194,885
1912	7,169,868	76,564,826
1911	5,441,555	59,081,158
1910	14,295,325	111,696,870
1909	12,811,144	111,920,040
1908	13,872,335	98,377,197
1907	12,797,738	129,256,299
1906	16,200,558	164,390,078
1905	13,018,538	150,650,420
1904	12,134,845	62,770,441
1903	14,750,826	96,988,752
1902	16,317,957	103,865,277
1901	15,920,898	191,719,331
1900	6,274,439	72,220,650
1899	8,487,022	108,487,236
1898	5,784,803	57,199,882
1897	7,011,657	32,368,883
1896	5,542,770	30,904,210
1895	5,848,404	87,119,804
1894	5,817,182	27,769,142
1893	5,880,183	52,917,188
1892	3,468,063	49,192,622
1891	3,440,651	82,488,794
1890	3,030,257	31,806,644
1889	5,584,762	36,921,370

Dealings in railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $30,729,000; in Government bonds to $946,000; in State bonds to $255,500, and in city bonds to $2,965,500. A total in all classes of bonds of $34,596,000, the smallest total for any corresponding month since 1907, and a decrease of $7,827,100 as compared with the previous month, and of $17,320,900 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest trading was on the 25th, when $2,024,500 were dealt in, and the lightest on the 3d, when the sales were $1,110,000. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $740,000 on the 19th, and the minimum $431,100 on the 12th.

Bond dealings for the month and the seven months of this year made the following showings, compared with preceding years:

BONDS.	July.	Jan. 1 to July 31.
1913	$34,596,600	$317,438,300
1912	51,917,500	455,726,000
1911	60,494,000	526,494,500
1910	38,366,200	405,731,500
1909	94,284,500	520,840,200
1908	80,542,000	525,913,520
1907	25,348,700	263,395,100
1906	36,510,500	433,013,300
1905	54,340,000	636,156,200
1904	62,070,900	366,262,900
1903	57,513,600	399,370,450
1902	71,982,200	559,284,600
1901	49,477,000	636,471,720
1900	23,708,900	312,990,260
1899	49,692,410	601,575,680
1898	73,917,380	470,132,080
1897	53,906,770	265,409,630
1896	21,576,330	233,748,900
1895	42,827,320	305,376,270
1894	17,824,400	199,412,220
1893	19,921,000	222,905,900
1892	28,076,500	341,515,210
1891	16,036,400	174,300,800
1890	22,776,450	220,918,600
1889	28,182,400	236,201,274

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

July Business Small.

As a rule activity in stocks in any period is about proportionate to the amount of news, good or bad, which develops concerning matters financial, but the month closed yesterday proved an exception in this respect. With all the excitement over Government bonds, the Balkan war, the Union Pacific plans, &c., total transactions on the New York Stock Exchange made the smallest total since 1897. The average daily sales for the twenty-two full day sessions were only 221,000 shares, and for the three Saturdays, 86,000. In the month preceding the average for the twenty-one full days was 494,000 shares, and for the four Saturdays, 199,000. There was a corresponding decline in the business in bonds; the average for the five-hour sessions in July was only $1,486,000, and for the short days, $634,000. In June the full day average was $1,855,000, and the Saturday average, $865,000. The month just closed had the unenviable distinction of containing the smallest day's business for a five-hour session since 1896, and for a Saturday session since 1894.

***

No Action on Short Selling.

It was said in behalf of the Business Conduct Committee of the Stock Exchange that the examination of the transaction in Government bonds last Saturday, when a member of the Exchange sold $25,000 of the 2s which he did not have to deliver, was still going on. E. A. Manice was again before the committee, but there was an increasing belief among the members that he had acted within his rights.

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Chesapeake's Dividend.

It was said in the financial district yesterday that a canvass of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway had disclosed a preponderance of sentiment in favor of a reduction in the company's dividend at the forthcoming annual meeting. The company has been paying 5 per cent., and it is expected that this will be reduced to 4 per cent. The Chesapeake & Ohio's earnings have suffered from many causes in the past year, prominent among them being general wage advances and disastrous floods. At the end of May, the eleventh month, there had been a loss of $1,000,000 in net earnings, and the estimated balance for the year is equivalent to about 4¾ per cent. on the $62,792,000 stock. This compares with 6.80 per cent. earned in 1912, 5.06 in 1911, and 10.02 in 1910.

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John D. Rockefeller's Loss.

It is not often that John D. Rockefeller sells anything for less than it is worth, but in taking $1,500 a share for his holdings of Waters-Pierce stock a few months ago he accepted a price $600 a share less than was paid yesterday in the transaction involving two shares. When H. C. Pierce agreed to a discontinuance of the Missouri suit against the Standard Oil Company it was on the understanding that the Standard Oil interests should sell him their holdings of Waters-Pierce stock at $1,500 a share. The company held 2,750 of the 4,000 shares prior to the dissolution, and as the same offer was made to the smaller stockholders by Mr. Pierce it is supposed that practically all of this stock was sold to him. At yesterday's figures the recent advance in Waters-Pierce has meant a paper profit of $1,650,000 for Pierce on the 2,750 shares taken from the Standard Oil holders. Rockefeller held about one-quarter of the Waters-Pierce stock distributed by the Standard Oil Company in the dissolution, so that the increased value of his block of shares at yesterday's figures is about $415,000 over the price he received.

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A Difference of $24,000,000.

The Railway Mail Committee of the railroads of the United States issued a statement yesterday in which it was asserted that instead of being overpaid by $9,000,000, as was charged by former Postmaster General Hitchcock, they are underpaid by $16,000,000 a year. The Postmaster General arrived at his estimate after studying a voluminous lot of data supplied by the carriers, through which he tried to arrive at the cost of carrying the mails as compared to other service rendered by the railroads. He decided that if the remuneration were based on the cost of the service, plus 6 per cent. for profit, the Government could effect a saving of $9,000,000. It was at once discovered by the railways that the Postmaster General had made no allowance for any return on that part of the railway plant used in the service. Figuring interest at 6 per cent. on 1.95 per cent., the share of the railways' plant used for postal service, of the net capital investment of the railways, the carriers arrived at an additional charge of $16,380,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks were offered very freely on the early advance on the Consolidated Exchange, with the result that a number of the leading issues failed to touch as high figures as were attained on the New York Stock Exchange. Further talk of serious damage to the Western corn crop helped to create bearish sentiment among the trading element. Transactions totaled 35,110 shares, with forty-three different stocks represented on the list. There was a transaction in Chicago Great Western at 14⅝, representing the only market for that stock reported in Wall Street during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,200	Amal. Copper	69⅞	70⅜	69¼	69⅜
60	Am. B. Sugar	27¼	27¼	26½	26½
910	Am. Can	32⅜	33	32¼	32¼
60	Am. C. & F.	45	45	45	45
70	Am. C. Oil	42	42	41¼	41¼
10	Am. Locom	32	32	32	32
210	Am. Smelt	63¼	63¼	63	63
10	Anacon. Cop.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
50	A., T. & S. F.	97¼	97½	97	97
40	Balt. & Ohio	99	99	99	99
140	Brook. R. T.	88½	88½	87⅞	87⅞
10	Calif. Pet	19	19	19	19
990	Can. Pacific	216⅜	216⅜	215	215
10	Cent. Leather	23	23	23	23
360	Ches. & Ohio	56	56	54⅝	55¼
20	Chi. Gt. W.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
70	C., M. & S. P.	105⅜	105⅜	105	105
30	Col. F. & I.	31	31	31	31
1,510	Erie	28⅝	29¼	28⅝	28⅝
10	Erie 1st pf.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
60	Gt. Nor. pf.	125½	126	125½	126
10	Gt. Nor. Ore	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
10	Illinois Cent.	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
10	Int.-Met.	15½	15½	15½	15½
60	Int.-Met. pf.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅛	58⅛
200	Lehigh Val.	150½	150½	150	150
10	Mo., K. & T.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
110	Mo. Pacific	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝
30	N. Y. Cent.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
60	N. Y., N. H. & H.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
110	Nor. Pacific	109¾	109¾	108⅝	109
80	Pennsylvania	114½	114½	114½	114½
10	Ray Copper	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
9,580	Reading	159½	160	158⅝	159
40	Rock Island	17¼	17¼	17¼	17⅜
20	Rock Isl. pf.	29	29	29	29
1,810	South. Pac.	93¼	93¾	91¼	91⅞
60	Southern Ry.	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅝
330	Tenn. Copper	30¾	31¼	30¾	30¾
4,580	Union Pac.	149⅝	149⅝	148¼	148¼
10,470	U. S. Steel	59⅜	60¼	59	59⅝
140	Utah Copper	47½	48¼	47⅝	48⅛
20	Whouse Elec.	63½	63½	63⅛	63⅝
35,110					

MINING STOCKS.					
600	Atlanta	.15	.15	.15	.15
200	Comstock	.08	.08	.08	.08
1,500	Diamondfield	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
500	Gold. Merg.	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
500	Hale & Nor.	.07	.07	.07	.07
200	Jim Butler	.70	.70	.70	.70
300	Jumbo Ext.	.13¼	.13¼	.13¼	.13¼
100	Mexican	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
800	North Star	.94	.94	.93	.93
200	Port. S. P.	.49	.49	.48	.48
300	Ton. Merger	.73	.73	.73	.73
5,200					

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Activity Confined to Railroad Issues —Prices Lower.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday were in small volume, except in railroad issues, which were active and lower. New Haven convertible debenture 6s were actively traded in between 105⅝ and 104¾. The close at 105¼ was a net loss of ¼. Sales amounted to $750,000. The rights declined 3-16 to 1 9-16, where they closed. Fractional losses were general throughout the list of other securities traded in.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.					
Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	†Ang.-A. Oil	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¾
600	Br.-Am. Tob.	22⅝	23	22⅝	23
250	Mam. Tran	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝
300	M. Gas. Gen.	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
120	Tueb. S. & R.	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2⅛
23	St. O. of N. J.	365	367	365	366
100	U. S. L. & H.	8	8	8	8

RAILROADS.					
12,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
	ctfs. of int.	95⅝	95⅝	94⅜	94⅜
15,000	Un. Pac. rts.	13-16	1	⅞	⅞

MINING STOCKS.					
15,000	Ariz. Belmont	21	24	20	24
700	*Beaver Con.	32	33	32	33
1,200	*Big Four	41	41	41	41
100	Braden Cop.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Butte-N. Y.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,600	Can. Gd.-Sil.	23	25	23	24
200	*C. O. D. Con.	3½	3½	3½	3½
200	Con. Ariz. S.	¼	¼	¼	¼
7,000	*Dia. Bl. B.	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	El Paso Con.	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2⅜
1,100	Goldf. Con.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
150	Kerr Lake.	3 9-16	3⅝	3 9-16	3⅝
400	La Rose Con.	2⅜	2⅜	2 5-16	2 5-16
500	Mines of A.	2½	2½	2½	2½
800	*Nev. Hills	90	91	90	90
300	Nip. M. Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
300	Ton. Mining.	4 5-16	4 5-16	4¼	4 5-16
8,000	*Ton. Merger.	75	75	73	74
300	Tuolumne C.	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
600	W. E. Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BOND.					
$750,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. con. deb. 6s w. i.	105⅝	105⅝	104⅝	105¼

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

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Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.	July 31.		July 30.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	119	115½	
Borden's Con. M. pf.	104	105½	104	105
Cluett-Peabody	47	54	47	54
Cluett-Peabody pf.	92	97	92	97
Con. Rubber Tire	19¾	21	19	21
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Emerson-Brantingham	27	33	27	33
Emerson-Brant. pf.	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
Leh. V. C. Sales Co.	195	202	195	202
Marconi of Am., new	4	4¼	3⅝	4
Maxwell Motors	3½	4	3½	4
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	28	30	28	30
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	8	10	8	10
National Sugar	83	92	85	92
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	½	1¼	½	1¼
Otis Elevator	67	69	67	69
Otis Elevator pf.	91	94	91	94
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	120	100	120
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	86	85	87
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	82½	83½	83¼	84¼
U.C.S. Co. of Am. pf.	108	115	108	115
U. S. Light & H. pf.	50	60	50	60
Willys Overland	55	60	55	60
Willys Overland pf.	85	92	85	92

MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Gold Mines	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
British-Col. Copper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Buffalo Mines	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Davis-Daly Copper	1¾	2	2	2⅛
Dia. Field Daisy	2	3	3	3
First National	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Florence	28	32	28	32
Giroux Mining	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	6⅜	6⅝	6¼	6½
Greenwater	4½	5	4½	5
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Mason Valley	6½	7	6½	7
McKinley-Darragh	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
North Butte Dev.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	9-16	⅝	½	⅝
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
S. Utah M. & S.	⅛	⅞	⅛	⅞
Stewart	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
Tonopah Extension	2¼	2 5-16	2 5-16	2⅜
Tri-Bullion	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Tularosa	¼	½	¼	½
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	2½	5	2½	5
Wett, Silver Mines	10	12	10	12
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2¼

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.				
New Jersey Mines Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	135	140	135	140
B. R. T. 5% notes	95	95¼	95	95¼
Chicago Elevated 5s	92¾	93½	92	93
Havana Tobacco 5s	50	60	50	60
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	95¼	95¼	95	95¼
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	95	95½	95	95½
Western Pacific 5s	79½	82	79½	82

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

LONDON UNDERGROUND, (Metropolitan District)—	1913.	Increase.
Week ended July 19	£12,784	£632
Jan. 1-July 19	881,954	15,338
LONDON UNDERGROUND, (London General Bus)—		
Week ended July 19	66,505	6,985
Jan. 1-July 19	1,780,681	887,996
LONDON UNDERGROUND, (London Electric Railway)—		
Week ended July 19	13,090	755
Jan. 1-July 19	409,325	4,965

DELAWARE & HUDSON for June—	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	854	854	819
Gross	$1,953,503	$2,275,294	$1,780,641
Net after taxes	701,265	1,130,097	654,506
Gross, 12 mos.	23,999,532	21,242,929	20,986,075
Net after taxes	8,667,586	7,713,431	7,721,728

GEORGIA RAILROAD for June—	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	221,804	222,978	*1,169
Oper. deficit	7,111	134,177	*41,289
Other income	9,140	7,308	1,831
Total income	2,028	41,486	*39,457
Def. aft. chgs.	55,529	20,531	35,000
Gross, 12 mos.	3,117,765	3,378,734	*260,969
Net	322,183	763,720	*441,587
Other income	110,340	112,406	*2,066
Total income	432,473	876,126	*443,653
Def. aft. chgs.	279,237	†121,507	*490,764
Add. & bet.	92,773	58,031	34,742
Deficit	372,030	†63,476	435,506

*Decrease. †Surplus.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for July—	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	4,763	4,763	4,755
Gross	5,350,215	5,263,769	4,901,492
Net after taxes	1,227,804	1,116,754	1,074,882
Gross, 12 mos.	64,786,414	59,220,693	62,556,228
Net after tax.	11,250,848	7,812,719	14,553,567

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for June—	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	1,573,737	1,393,535	1,101,697
Net after tax.	348,106	414,406	301,156
Gross, 12 mos.	21,410,672	17,103,686	13,125,908
Net after tax.	8,015,490	6,396,142	3,920,607

CHICAGO DIVISION for June—			
Gross	892,267	837,042	694,364
Net after tax.	206,170	209,178	106,393
Gross, 12 mos.	10,889,990	9,578,585	8,886,670
Net after tax.	3,220,534	2,522,891	1,807,558

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for June—			
Mileage	10,823	10,051	9,937
Gross	11,844,536	10,540,832	10,480,737
Net	3,707,992	3,269,934	3,708,688
Taxes	447,192	367,738	366,547
Net income	3,260,735	2,702,216	3,142,141
Gross, 12 m.	142,774,705	131,525,171	132,620,539
Net, 12 mos.	49,995,295	45,034,128	47,615,325
Taxes	5,621,220	4,991,286	4,985,947
Net income	44,208,009	39,412,289	42,764,978

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for June—			
Mileage	1,374	1,374	1,372
Gross	818,350	746,363	730,541
Net after tax.	115,879	111,783	122,983
Gross, 12 mos.	11,018,553	9,636,863	10,817,549
Net after tax.	1,911,287	1,276,006	2,947,612

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19½	20	19½	20
Atlantic Refining	600	610	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	280	295	280	295
Buckeye Pipe Line	162	158	160	158
Chesebrough Mfg.	655	665	655	665
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	194	198	194	198
Crescent Pipe Line	58	63	58	63
Cumberland Pipe L.	60	67	60	67
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	184	189	184	189
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	150	144	150	144
Indiana P. L. ex div.	118	124	118	124
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	308	315	308	315
Northern Pipe Line	96	102	96	102
Ohio Oil	122	130	122	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	312	317	315	318
Solar Refining	180	185	180	185
Southern Pipe Line	238	242	238	242
South Penn. O. new	201	205	201	205
South Penn. O. war.	90		90	
S. W. Penn. P. L.	143	148	143	148
Standard Oil (Cal.)	178	180	178	180
Standard Oil (Ind.)	333	335	333	335
Standard Oil (Kan.)	318	325	318	325
Standard Oil (Ky.)	405	415	405	415
Standard Oil (Neb.)	295	305	295	305
S. Oil (N. J.) ex sub.	365	367	365	367
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	145	147	146	148
Standard Oil (Ohio)	275	285	278	285
Swan & Finch	185	195	185	195
Union Tank Line	69	72	69	72
Vacuum Oil	173	177	173	177
Washington Oil	28	32	28	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000	bx	1,400	1,550

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.				
Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Citizens' Bank	42¾	42¾	42¾
5	Con. Power pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼
30	German Bank	110¾	110¾	110¾
10	G. B. S. Brewing	3	3	3
10	Mer.-Mech. Bank	33	33	33
15	Norf. Ry. & Light	25	25	25
75	Pa. Water & Pow.	63	63	63
100	Seaboard A. L. pf.	43¼	43¼	43¼
165	United Railways	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝

BONDS.				
$6,000	Bal. City 3½s, 1990	80	79	80
12,000	Cotton Duck 5s	67	67	67
1,000	Consol. Gas 5s	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Davison Chemical 6s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Ga., So. & Fla. 5s	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Ga.-Car. & N. 5s	102	102	102
2,000	United Rys. notes	106½	106½	106½
10,000	United Rys. Inc.	62¼	62¼	62¾
4,000	United Rys. 4s	83¼	83⅛	83¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.				
Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	97¼	97¼	97¼
87	Cambria Iron	41½	41½	41½
10	Cambria Steel	46½	46½	46½
3	Am. Gas of N. J.	103	103	103
35	Electric Storage	47¾	47½	47½
75	General Asphalt	36½	36⅛	36⅛
10	*Lehigh Nav.	84¼	84¼	84¼
4	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	84¼	84¼	84¼
20	Lehigh Valley	75¼	75	75
11	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	21¾	21¾
340	Penn. R. R.	57⅞	57	57⅞
1,465	Phila. Electric	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
1,130	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	24¼	24¼	24¼
835	Reading	80	79⅝	79⅞
200	Rock Island pf.	29

Bargains in Bonds

Prices of standard bonds of all classes are well below the average in any year since the great depression of 1893.

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Lehigh & New York 1st 4s " 4.60

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115 Broadway, New York.

For Sale
25 Greenhut Siegel Cooper 6s, 1935, @80 & Int.
5 Int. Cot. Mills 6s, 1918, @93 & Int.
25 Am. Waterwks. & Guar. Pfd. @40
25 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. @88

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111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8887 Rector.

For Sale
50 U. S. Finishing Pfd.
20 Aspinook Co.
25 American Piano Pfd.
100 U. S. Envelope Co. Pfd.
50 Am. Water Wks. & Guar. Com. & Pfd.
10 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Pfd.
$2,500 Swift & Co.'s 5s, 1914
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Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Standard Oil Issues

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FOR SALE
15 American Chicle Com. @198
20 American Chicle Pfd. @ 98
100 Borden's Milk Com. @121
50 Borden's Milk Pfd. @105
25 Nat. Fuel Gas @172
100 Otis Elevator Com. @ 79
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. @103

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 31, 1913	260,775
Same day last year	547,998
Total year to date	51,194,885
Same period last year	76,564,826
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.34 —.11
Same day last year	82.61 +.81

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
July 31, 1913	2½	2¼	2½	$4.8655	$4.8650	$4.8650
Same day last year	2⅞	2½	2¾	4.8725	4.8715	4.8725
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r.	5	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8630	...

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
69¾	70	17,400	Amalgamated Cop...	70⅛	70¾	69½	69¾	— ⅜
26¾	26⅞	400	Am. Beet Sugar.....	27	27	26⅞	26¾	— ½
32⅛	32¼	8,200	Am. Can.....	32⅛	33	32¼	32¼	...
92½	93	500	Am. Can pf.....	93	93	92¾	92¾	— ¼
45	45¼	300	Am. Car & Fdry.....	44⅞	45	44⅞	45	— ¼
33½	37½	100	Am. Cities.....	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
65¼	66	100	Am. Cities pf.....	66	66	66	66	— ⅝
81	82	10	Am. Coal Products...	81½	81½	81½	81½	...
100	105	6	Am. Coal Prod. pf...	100	100	100	100	...
40½	40⅝	900	Am. Cotton Oil.....	41½	42¼	40¼	40¼	— ½
4	4½	100	Am. Hide & Leath...	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
22½	23¼	100	Am. Ice Securities..	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝
25	25½	140	Am. Linseed pf.....	26	26	26	26	+ ½
31½	32¼	600	Am. Locomotive.....	32	32	32	32	...
62⅞	63	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref...	63¼	63¼	63	63	+ ¼
128¼	128⅝	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel...	128¼	128⅞	128¼	128⅝	+ ⅛
75	77	100	Am. Woolen pf.....	76	76	76	76	+ ½
23	24¼	500	Am. Writing P. pf...	24½	24½	23½	23½	— ¼
35⅜	35¾	1,200	Anaconda Cop. Co...	35⅞	36	35½	35½	...
97	97⅛	1,900	Atch., T. & S. F. x d	97⅜	97¾	97	97	— ⅝
97⅛	98¼	300	Atch., T. & S. F pf..	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ¼
119	120	100	Atlantic Coast Line..	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼
43½	44	100	Baldwin Loco.....	44	44	44	44	+1
99	99⅛	100	Baltimore & Ohio....	99⅛	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅝
33	34	300	Bethlehem Steel.....	34⅛	34½	34	34	+ ⅛
72½	74	100	Bethlehem Steel pf...	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	+1⅝
87⅜	88	1,500	Brook. Rapid Tran...	88	88¼	87⅜	87⅞	+ ⅛
18⅜	19¼	900	California Petrol'm...	19¼	19½	18⅜	18⅜	— ½
213¼	215⅜	9,900	Canadian Pacific....	216¼	216⅞	214⅝	215¼	—1⅝
211⅜	212¼	320	C. P. sub. 3d pd...	213	213	211⅞	212¼	—1
23¼	23½	500	Central Leather Co...	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23⅜	...
55⅛	55½	5,950	Chesapeake & Ohio...	56	56½	55	55⅛	— ⅞
29½	29⅝	700	Chi. Gt. Western pf...	29⅜	30	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
105	105⅜	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P....	105⅞	105⅞	105⅛	105⅛	— 1¼
129	130	100	Chi. & Northwest'n..	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	— ¼
137½	138¾	100	Louisville & Nash....	134	134	134	134	+ ⅝
66½	69¼	100	Mackay Cos. pf.....	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	+2½
59½	60⅝	600	Mexican Petrol'm....	60	60	59½	59⅝	— ½
22⅞	23⅛	340	Miami Copper.....	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	...
125⅛	126	10	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	126½	126½	126½	126½	...
22⅜	22½	800	Mo., Kan & Texas....	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½	— ¼
32½	32⅝	1,350	Missouri Pacific.....	33	33¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅝
117	118¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	+1⅞
78	82	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf..	80	80	80	80	+2
48	49	100	Nat. Lead Co.....	49	49	49	49	— ½
105½	107½	800	Nat. Lead Co. pf....	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+ ⅛
13½	13⅝	800	N. Rys.of Mex.2d pf..	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
15¾	16¼	750	Nevada Con. Cop....	16	16	16	16	+ ¼
98⅝	98⅞	300	N. Y. Central.....	99	99	99	99	+ ¼
100½	101	1,600	N. Y., N. H. & H....	102	102	100½	100⅜	— ½
29	29⅜	300	N. Y., Ont. & West..	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ½
40⅛	47½	180	Norfolk Southern....	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+1⅝
105	105¼	100	Norfolk & Western...	105	105	105	105	— ¼
109	109¼	2,025	Northern Pacific....	109⅜	109⅜	108⅞	109	— ⅛
2	2½	500	Ontario Mining.....	2	2	2	2	...
113⅞	114	2,200	Pennsylvania R. R....	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	— ⅛
81	83¼	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf...	83	83	83	83	— ½
93	95	50	Pittsburgh Steel pf..	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	...
24¼	24¾	100	Pressed Steel Car....	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
152	156	50	Pullman Co. x d.....	153½	153½	153½	153½	...
2	2¼	100	Quicksilver.....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
3	3½	200	Quicksilver pf.....	3¾	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ⅝
26	26¾	100	Railway Steel Spring..	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
78½	18⅜	2,000	Ray Consol. Copper..	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
158¾	158⅞	34,250	Reading	153¼	160⅛	158¾	158⅞	+ ⅝
23⅞	24⅜	300	Rep. Iron & Steel....	23⅞	24¼	23⅞	24¼	+ ⅜
85¾	86¼	130	Rep. Iron & S. pf....	86¼	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅜	500	Rock Island Co.....	17¼	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ¼
28½	29	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf..	28½	29	28½	28⅜	...
39¾	42¼	200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf..	39¾	40	39¾	40	—2½
4	4¼	1,400	St. Louis & San Fr...	4½	4½	4	4	— ¼
5½	5¾	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	6⅜	6⅜	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
67	69	200	St. Louis Southw.pf..	68	68	68	68	+ ¼
18½	19¼	200	Seaboard Air Line....	19¼	19¼	19	19	+1
42½	42¾	1,300	Seaboard Air L. pf...	43¼	43½	42⅝	42⅞	—1¼
91⅜	92	20,400	Southern Pacific.....	93⅛	93¼	91⅝	91⅞	—1¼
23½	23⅝	1,800	Southern R'way ext..	24	24	23½	23½	— ½
78	78¼	200	South. R'way pf.ext..	78	78	78	78	— ½
30½	30⅝	3,150	Tennessee Copper....	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	30⅞	+ ¼
12¼	12⅜	200	Tol., St. L. & W....	12⅜	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ¼
24	24⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf..	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+1¼
5¼	6	100	Union Bag & Paper...	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
25	26½	100	Union Bag & P. pf....	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
148⅜	148½	31,050	Union Pacific.....	148⅜	149⅜	148⅛	148⅜	— ¼
42	43	150	United Rys. Inv. pf..	42½	42½	42½	42½	— ½
59⅜	60¼	224	U. S. Rubber.....	59⅝	60	59⅝	60	— ⅛
104	104⅜	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf..	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅜	+ ⅝
59¼	59⅜	55,350	U. S. Steel.....	59⅜	60¼	59⅛	59¼	— ⅛
108½	108⅞	525	U. S. Steel pf.....	108⅜	109	108⅛	108½	+ ⅛
47⅞	48⅛	4,300	Utah Copper.....	47⅜	48⅜	47⅜	48	+1
25½	26½	30	Va.-Carolina Chem...	25½	25½	25½	25½	...
7⅞	7⅞	550	Wabash pf.....	7½	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
63¼	63½	700	Westingh'se E. & M..	63⅞	63⅞	63½	63½	+ ⅛
90	91	200	Woolw'th (F. W.)Co ..	90⅛	90⅛	90	90	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	95¾	96⅛	Pan 2s, r, 1938	95¾	96½
2s, c. 1930	95¾	96½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	99	100
3s, r. 1918	101¾	102¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	99	100
3s, c. 1918	101¾	102¼			
4s, r. 1925	110	111			
4s, c. 1925	110	111			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	95¾	96⅛			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	125	135	C & N W pf.	173½	180
Allis-C. 5th paid	7½	9	Chi. St P. M & Om.	120	140
Do pf. 5th paid	16	19	Do pf....	134	140
Am Can	46	47⅛	C. C. C & St L.	34⅞	45
Do pf.	93	94	Do pf....	..	90
A B S pf.	70	75	Col F & I	..	..
A B S & F'dy....	90½	93	Do pf.	..	190
Do pf.	130	133	Col & S 2d pf.	60	70
A C & F pf.	110	115	Corn P R pf.	65	67
Am Cotton Oil	38	96	Crex Carp	65	85
Am Ex, ex div.	120	135	Cub-Am S.	20	..
A H & L pf.	22	22½	Do pf.	84	..
Am Lin.	8¾	9	D, L & W.	385	395
Am L pf.	100	102	D M & Pf.	1¼	10
Am Malt.	7⅛	8	Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	47	50	Do pf.	85	..
A S pf. B.	80½	81½	Det United	70	..
Am Snuff.	158	159	Dist Sec.	13	14½
Do pf.	99	101	D, S S & A.	..	..
Am St Fd.	28	29	Do pf.	10½	12
A S Ref.	100	112	Du P de N pf.	..	95
Do pf.	112	115	Do pf.	..	..
A T & C.	55½	64	F M & S.	11	14
Am Tob.	219	230	Do pf.	34	38
Do pf. n.	98½	99¼	Gen Ch.	175	185
Am Wool.	16	20	Do pf.	102	105
Ann Arbor.	10	20	Gen Elec.	139½	140¼
Do pf.	35	60	Gen Mot.	28	33
Assets R.	87	90	Do pf.	73¼	77
Bald L. pf.	103½	104	G & S T.	115¼	..
B & O pf.	80	82	G'drich (B F) Co.	30	31
Batop M.	1⅛	1¼	Hav E R.	..	..
B Un G.	127	129	Hav E P.	83½	..
Bruns T.	7¼	8	Do pf.	90	..
B, R & P.	100	110¼	H (G W) Co.	.145	175
Do pf.	115	150	Do pf.	100	115
But'k Co.	25½	27	Int Harv.	102	105
Cal P pf.	40	40½	Do pf.	75	90
Canada So.	56	64	Hoek Val.	115	..
Case (J I) pf.	91	98	Homest'ke.	102	..
C C & C.	..	87	Inger-R	100	..
Cent L pf.	92	93	Do pf.	89	..
C R I & P pf.	..	13¾	Insp C C.	15	17¼
Do pf.	..	40	Int Agric.	4	10½
C & S A.	T104	106	Do pf.	..	40
Chi & Alt.	19½	20	Int H Corp pf.	113½	114½
Do pf.	17½	25	Int H Corp. pf.	112	115
Chi Gt W.	13½	14½	Int St P.	6½	9
C, I & L pf.	50	80	Do pf.	23	27½
C, M & St Paul pf.	134	136	Iowa Cent.	7	9¾
			Do pf.	15	25

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	101	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s..Nov., 1957	101	101¼	100⅝	101
4½s..May, 1917	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4½s..Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4½s..March, 1930-60	95½	96	95½	96
4½s..March, 1962	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4½s..Sept., 1960	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s ..May, 1959	91⅝	92	91⅝	92
4s ..Nov., 1958	91⅝	92¼	91⅝	92
4s ..May, 1957	92	92⅜	92	92½
4s ..Nov., 1956	90½	92	90½	92
4s ..Nov., 1955	90½	91½	90½	91½
4s ..Nov., 1936	91	95	91	95
4s ..1918-1919	100	97	100	97
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	81	82	80¾	81¾
3½s..May, 1954	81	82	80¾	81¾
3½s..1950-1954	80¾	81¾	80¾	81¾

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 31. Bid.	Asked.	July 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	144	150	140	150
American Cigar pf	83	87	83	87
British-American	22⅜	23	22⅜	23
Conley Tinfoil	260	280	260	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	160	175	160	175
J. S. Young	135	155	135	155
MacAndrews & F.	190	200	190	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	200	220	200	220
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	120	127	120	127
R. J. Reynolds	243	253	243	253
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	85	87	85	87
United Cigar Stores.	83½	84¼	83½	84¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 27⅝d, and unchanged in New York, at 59⅝c.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
K C, Ft S & M pf..	55	65	Pr St C pf.	94	99
K C So pf.	59	60	Pub S C.	107½	110
Kayser (J) & Co..	80	88½	R R Sec I Cstk c..	..	78
Do 1st pf	102	..	Ry S pf.	91	97
K & D M. pf	7	10	Rumely (M) Co.	16½	19
Do pf....	45	..	St L & S 1st pf.	14	16
Kresge(SS) Co..	62	67	St L & S 1st pf.	..	..
Lack Steel.	32	40	St L & S Gdpf.	26	27
Lacl Gas..	96	98	St L S W.	26	27
L E & W.	7½	10¼	Sears-R,ex div.	..	..
Do pf.	20½	22	I n ctfs.	20	35
Lake Shore	490	500	St L S W.	26	27
Ligg & M.	210	..	Sears-R,ex div.	..	..
Long Isl'd.	31	37	ctfs.	170	171
L W Bln.	26½	29½	S-S S & B.	27	28¼
Do 1st pf	90	100	Do pf.	86	91
Lorill Co.	156	175	So P R S.	..	65
Do pf.	105½	107½	Do pf.	..	106
M'kay Cos.	77	78	So R, M & A.	..	..
Man Elev.	126	132	Ohio ctfs	65	77
M Dep Sts.	67¼	68¼	Stand M.	32½	33½
Do pf.	..	100	Do pf.	60	62½
Mer Mar.	3½	4½	Studeb Co.	22¾	24
Do pf.	14½	17	Do pf.	83	86
Mex P pf.	..	90	Texas Co.	106	109
Mich C.	..	190	Texas Pac.	15¾	16¾
M & St L.	14½	16	T P L Tr.	90	95
Do pf.	38	45	Third Av R.	34½	35
M, St P & S S M pf	140	145	T C R T.	103¾	105½
Do 1 l.	77	83	Do pf.	128¼	..
M. K & T pf.	57	58	Und Type.	86	94
N. C & St L.	134	139	Do pf.	104¼	111
Nat B pf.	115	117½	Un Bag & P.	84	84¾
Nat Enam.	13½	14	Un Cig M.	44	49
Nat Rys M 1st pf.	31	40	Do pf.	95	101½
N Cent C.	40	60	Un Dry G.	90	97
N O. M & C pf.	..	25	Do pf.	99	101
N Y A B.	60	67	U Rys In.	21½	24
N Y, C & St L.	54½	56	U S C I P	11¾	12¼
N Y Dock.	5	20	Do pf.	48	49
Do pf.	25	40½	U S Expr.	40	50
N Y S R.	..	90½	U S Ind A.	28	30
North Am.	69	70	Do pf.	80	100
N W Tel.	..	120	U S R & I	61½	62
N O T & Light	60	64	Vand R R.	..	85½
Pabst B pf.	101½	110	Va-Car Ch pf.	..	..
Pac Coast.	76	95	Wabash pf.	22¾	23¾
Do 1st pf	75	95	W F Exp.	94	102
Do 2d pf	75	90	West Md.	39½	40¾
Pac Mail.	20¾	21½	Do pf.	55	..
P T & T.	28	29½	West U T.	64	67
Do pf.	90	94	W B & M pf.	..	..
Peo G. C.	113	114½	Wheel & L E.	5	7
Peo & E.	10	16	Weym-B.	220	300
Pett-Mull.	19	23	Do pf.	109	120
Do 1st pf	90	99	W & L E.	5	7
Phelps-D.	190	200	Do 1st pf	17	20
Philа Co.	88	90	Do 2d pf.	7	8½
P, C, C & St L.	90	91	Wis Cent.	45½	47
Do pf.	100	115	W'w'th (F W) pf.	109	114
Pitts Coal.	17½	19½			

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat final prices were net unchanged except July, which was ⅞c lower. Corn closed at a net advance of 3½c for July and unchanged to ½c higher for other positions. Oats closing prices were ⅛ to ¼c net lower. Cotton July contract went out with an advance of 46 points. Other positions closed steady, 2 to 4 points net lower except August, which was 5 points net higher. Cottonseed oil final prices for near positions were 2 to 10 points net lower, while new-crop months were 3 points higher to 1 point net lower.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was moderately active and the undertone was unsettled, with price movements rather irregular. Around the opening values experienced a moderate decline, owing to lower prices in Europe, where the markets were influenced by favorable weather for harvesting operations and by an anticipated yearly increase in offerings of new crop native wheat. Crop advices from the Northwest were also favorable, and there were further evidences of a disposition to increase estimates on the Winter wheat yield. At the close there was weakness in July under liquidation by belated longs, and this month closed at a net loss of ⅞c, while the other positions were net unchanged. Interior receipts were slightly smaller than for the corresponding week, but were considerably larger than a year ago, while clearances from seaboard ports were liberal. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 93¾c to 94c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export basis, and 95¾c, free on board, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Spring, 98¼c, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	..	96¼	..
September	94⅞	93⅞	94⅛	94⅝	$1.01¼
December	..	..	97½	97¼	1.03
Chicago—					
July	85	84	84	84⅞	..
September	86½	85⅝	85⅞	85⅞	93½
December	90⅜	89⅝	89¾	89⅝	95¼

CORN.

Showers over portions of the corn belt, as well as cooler weather and prospects of more unsettled conditions generally, brought about a heavy selling movement in the corn market at the start, and early prices declined ⅝c to ¾c. It was the general impression, however, that, owing to the fact that the rainfall so far this season has been far below normal, there is an absence of moisture in the ground, and consequently nothing less than a general rain would be of much benefit to the crop. On the decline there was renewed buying, and the market gained strength, closing at a net advance of 3½c for July on covering by belated shorts and unchanged to ½c higher for the other positions. In the local market export corn was quoted at 74c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	68½	66	69¼	65¾	..
September	66½	65⅝	65⅞	65⅝	68¼
December	63½	62	62⅞	62⅞	57⅝

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, and prices were influenced considerably by the action of corn, although late in the day liquidation in July caused an easier feeling, and final prices were ⅛ to ¼c net lower. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 46½ to 47c; No. 2, 47½c; No. 3, 45½ to 46c; No. 4, 45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45½ to 47c; fancy clipped white, 47½ to 48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	39⅝	39⅞	..
September	41¼	40⅜	40⅜	41	32⅞
December	43½	42⅞	43	43⅛	34¼

PROVISIONS.

Prices in the provision market were again lower under renewed liquidation prompted by an easier feeling in the hog market and by belated liquidation on the part of July longs in pork. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Friday 15,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	11.60	11.52	11.35	11.57	10.70
October	11.67	11.60	11.65	11.67	10.77½
Ribs—					
September	11.62	11.55	11.52	11.60	10.55
October	11.45	11.35	11.37	11.40	10.52½
Pork—					
September	20.95	20.80	20.85	21.00	17.92½

COTTON.

Up to midday local interest was chiefly centred around the July contract, which went out amid considerable excitement with an advance to 12.25, or 46 points above the close of yesterday. Active covering by belated shorts caused the flurry. In contrast to this new crop positions were comparatively quiet all day. The close was steady at a net decline of 2 to 4 points with the exception of August, which was 5 points net higher. While there is still the possibility of a good crop in Texas if rain comes soon, the substance of the most reliable reports yesterday indicated that without rainfall in the immediate future deterioration was likely to be very rapid. On the detailed reports maximum temperatures in excess of 100 were quite numerous over Texas and Oklahoma. Liverpool was a buyer here and came 4 to 5 points net higher at the hour of the local opening. The close at Liverpool was net 3 to 4 points higher. All Southern spot markets were again unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12c for middling upland; sales, 20 bales; delivered on contract, 12,400 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.25	11.80	@	11.79
August	11.76	11.67	11.71@11.72	11.66
September	..	..	11.33@11.35	11.35
October	11.28	11.22	11.22@11.23	11.24
November	..	..	11.16@11.18	11.20
December	11.26	11.18	11.18@11.19	11.22
January	11.18	11.11	11.11@11.12

WATERS-PIERCE UP FROM 1550 TO 2100

Extra Value for Shares Due to Surrender of Old to New Pierce Corporation.

ROCKEFELLER SOLD AT 1500

On the Basis of Yesterday's Sale He Had a Book Loss of $400,000 —Real Competition.

Waters-Pierce Oil stock took a jump on the Curb yesterday from 1,550, which has been the asked price, to 2,100, at which price two shares changed hands, on an announcement of the terms on which the property had been taken over by the new Pierce Oil Corporation. The new stock, when issued, was quoted around 40.

Under the terms announced, Waters-Pierce stockholders will receive $1,250 in cash and $2,625 in stock for each share of the old company. This calls for a cash distribution of $5,000,000. This sum is part of the proceeds of an issue of $8,000,000 one year 6 per cent. notes, secured by an authorized issue of $10,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. debentures convertible into 7 per cent cumulative participating preferred stock of the same amount, which has been authorized and reserved for the purpose of converting the debentures.

Of the remaining proceeds $1,250,000 was used to pay the principal and interest of that amount of collateral trust notes of the Waters-Pierce Company, and $1,400,000 was advanced to the Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association, the company's branch in Texas. The loan was made in consideration of the deposit of 88 per cent. of the association's stock as additional security for the $8,000,000 notes.

Besides the $5,000,000 cash, the payment received by the company for its property consisted of all the issued stock of the new corporation, amounting to $10,500,000 common, and the new corporation assumed all the debts and liabilities of the Waters-Pierce Company.

The stock is exchangeable at the Guaranty Trust Company and scrip will be issued for fractional shares.

The reorganization is the outgrowth of the severance of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company from the Standard Oil group, following litigation between H. C. Pierce and the Rockefeller party. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey formerly owned two-thirds of the Waters-Pierce capital stock of $400,000, Col. Pierce owning most of the remainder. In the dissolution process the Standard Oil holdings were distributed among the stockholders of the New Jersey company.

Mr. Rockefeller and his associates attempted to wrest the management of the company from Col. Pierce through their control of a majority of the stock by proxies. Col. Pierce refused to recognize the proxies on the ground that the Oil Trust was still in existence and to permit it to control his company would be in violation of decrees of the Missouri courts and would result in the loss of its charter.

The litigation was settled through the sale to Col. Pierce of all the stock formerly held by the Standard Oil Company at $1,500 a share. The transaction amounted to about $4,000,000, John D. Rockefeller alone receiving more than $1,000,000, and put Col. Pierce in entire control of the company.

At the time of about one-fourth of the Standard Oil Company's stock, Mr. Rockefeller turned in his Waters-Pierce shares for about $400,000 less than they were worth on the basis of yesterday's sale.

When the new $20,000,000 corporation was formed recently it was reported that additional capital was to be furnished by the Rothschilds, who are heavily interested in the Royal Dutch-Shell oil combination which dominates the European market and that this was a precursor to a general oil war in this country between the Rockefeller and Rothschild interests. This report was denied categorically by Col. Pierce and the Rothschilds.

Some years ago the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was ousted from Texas and fined more than $1,000,000, because of its domination by the Standard Oil Company in violation of the Texas anti-Trust law. Col. Pierce then formed the Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association, a joint stock company, to conduct the business in Texas.

Originally, under its arrangements with the Standard Oil Company, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was simply a marketing branch, drawing its oil from the Standard's refineries and having for its selling field practically the whole Southwest. Subsequently it became a producer of crude oil in Mexico. Now it has refineries there, and the Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association has refineries in Texas. It was the invasion of Texas by Col. Pierce as a refiner that was the chief cause of the fight between him and his former associates, the Rockefellers.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company, the Texas corporation, owned by John D. Archbold and H. C. Folger, Jr., is preparing to enter Mexico in competition with the Standard. The Standard Oil Company of Indiana recently got back into Missouri, from which it had been ousted, in competition with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company in its home State.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company was recently sued by the State of Texas as still being a part of the Standard Oil group, its ouster being asked by the Attorney General and penalties of $102,000,000 being demanded from the company, its officers and stockholders, and the Standard Oil Company. This suit was settled a short time ago by the payment of $500,000 and the transfer of the Archbold-Folger stock to a Trustee agreed upon between the State and the defendants.

Texas is consequently occupied by four big competitive oil interests, the Magnolia Petroleum Company, the Pierce company, the Texas company, and the Gulf or Guffey companies.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
ISSUE OF $60,000,000.
ORDINARY CAPITAL STOCK.
SPECIAL INTEREST PAYMENT.

In accordance with the President's Circular to the Shareholders, dated January 3, 1913, an Interest Payment at 7%, or $3.67-164 per share, will be paid on October 15th next, on the first four installments ($140) from the due date of each installment, to September 30, 1913, on the Shares of the above New Issue represented by the Certificates of Subscription, to holders of record at the close of business August 18th next, who have paid these installments on or before their respective due dates. Notice is hereby given that this Interest Payment will be mailed from New York to the registered addresses of holders, or their duly appointed attorneys, on October 14, 1913.

For the purpose of this Payment the Certificate of Subscription Books will close August 18th at 3 P. M. and reopen September 18th, 1913.

All the shares of this Issue, when paid in full, will rank with the existing stock for the full dividend accruing for the quarter ending December 31st, 1913, which dividend will be payable April 1st, 1914.

W. R. BAKER, Secretary.

Montreal, July 31, 1913.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
TIMBER CERTIFICATES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THE KIRBY LUMBER COMPANY CONTRACT WITH THE HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS.

Notice is hereby given that the Interest Coupons, due August 1st, 1913, on the Second Issue, and on the New Series, of Timber Certificates of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Company Contract, and the Principal of $500,000 of New Series of said Certificates drawn by lot and called for redemption in special advertised notice of the Houston Oil Company, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, in the City of Baltimore, or at the office of its Agent, THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New York.
MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Baltimore, Maryland, July 31, 1913.

NEW ELIGIBLE LISTS

For License No. 1 in the Elementary Schools.

City Superintendent Maxwell has just promulgated a number of new eligible lists. Temporary licenses have been granted to the following as teachers of physical training in elementary schools and entitled to have their names placed as of July 3 upon the eligible list:

MEN.

Paul, P. ..... 78.90 | Kranz, S. 73.15
Silbert, J. 74.25

WOMEN.

Seeley, N. W. ..... 80.75 | Dix, G. A. 76
Cumberland, E. A. ..... 77.80 | Schmauss, V. S. 74.25
Kurlander, A. A. 76.87 | Dresdner, D. D. ... 71

The following have received licenses as teachers of shopwork in elementary schools:

Morro, S. E. ..... 84.08 | Scherer, A. C. ... 77.25
Murphy, E. F. ... 78.16 | Jacobs, D. M. ... 74.58

The following have received licenses for promotion in the subjects indicated as of May 29:

ENGLISH—MEN.

Kaplan, I. B. 77

ENGLISH—WOMEN.

Riley, M. ..... 78.5 | Kessler, I. G. ... 73.75
Hall, E. R. ..... 77.3 | McDonald, K. ... 72.25

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

Perkins, A. L.. 69.75

MATHEMATICS.

Weeks, C. P. ..... 87.5 | Danahey, J. J,. 77.87
Raben, M. A. ... 78.25

License No. 1 has been granted to the following:

PLACEMENT AS OF APRIL 1, 1913.

Goldstein, Rose. . 72.53 | Gordon, Y. N. ... 72.00
De Maria, Anna. 72.45 | Lembeck, Lillian. 72.00
Lippmann, Anna. 72 21 | Putnam, Elsie M. 72.00
Abramson, Pauline ..... 72.18 | Sardofsky, Jennie. 72.00
| Gillis, Anna L. .. 70.00

PLACEMENT AS OF JUNE 1, 1913.

†Pyburn, Mrs. Matilda P. ..... 86.00 | Creed, Mrs. J. L. ..
Loewel, Adelaide L. ..... 73.00 | †Taylor, Eliza A. ..

PLACEMENT AS OF JULY 1, 1913.

†Storms, Mrs F. M. ..... 96.90 | *Murray, Mary E. 81.86
†Sheridan, Mrs. M. 92.50 | †Lebowich, Mrs. M. ..
†Mareng, Mrs. E. L. ..... 86.60 | Litts, Mrs. F. G. 74.00
†Krauss, Henrietta ..... 86.00 | Sawyer, Florence A N. 71.28
†Fraser, Mrs. M. G. ..... 82.00 | Gallivan, Mrs. L. ..
| Smith, Mrs. E. L. ..

*Replacement on temporary license.
†Replacement on permanent license.
‡Retired teacher.

Temporary license No. 1 has been granted as of July 3 to the following, the man and the two women heading their respective lists, being members of the June, 1913, class in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers:

MEN.

Rosencranz, Irving ..... 85.40 | Nachumson, E. .. 77.67
Silgosh, S. ..... 70.10 | McCue, J. J. ... 77.12
Bloomgarden, S. 78.48 | Goldstein, H. M. 77.03
Reich, L. ..... 78.11 | Bove, A. J. 76.65

WOMEN.

Bornitz, M. ..... 85.76 | Walsh, J. M. 76.98
Pierce, R. H. ... 85.76 | Johnson, R. A. ... 76.93
Kasper, A. ..... 85.20 | Engel, M. H. ... 76.90
Heckel, M. T. ... 84.71 | Gillespie, L. F. .. 76.90
Rabinowitz, R. .. 84.61 | O'Connor, K. F. . 76.90
Ruschin, R. ..... 84.55 | Drewitz, M. P. ... 76.80
Fiebig, ... 84.28 | Cornell, E. 76.85
Fitzpatrick, A. H. ..... 84.18 | Farleigh, M. H. . 76.78
Granger, M. J. . 76.76
Shapiro, J. ..... 84.11 | Stokes, E. M. ... 76.71
Flashner, A. ... 83.88 | Hill, E. C. 76.70
Horn, ... 83.83 | Saron, D. 76.70
Hecht, Rae ..... 83.58 | Mintz, E. 76.68
Ehrlich, S. E. ... 83.40 | Weitman, E. 76.68
Waish, M. T. ... 83.35 | Bassett, B. 75.95
Warner, R. E. ... 83.20 | Lewis, S. J. 75.95
Woods, E. M. ... 83.14 | Sabloff, F. G. ... 75.95
Donnelly, E. L. . 83.13 | Berger, F. 75.8
Thomas, F. L. .. 83.11 | Steinhardt, R. H. 75.8
Koehler, E. F. .. 83.00 | Smith, W. 75.84
Burns, A. ..... 83.05 | Wellenkamp, K. . 75.84
Gillespie, M. H. . 81.16 | Williams, C. 75.83
Simmons, R. ..... 81.12 | Herz, B. 75.80
Gelbin, O. ..... 81.01 | Glynn, A. 75.78
King, R. M. ..... 81.00 | Richter, L. M. ... 75.76
Edelmaan, E. T. 80.98 | Macdonald, E. K. 75.5
Timm, A. E. ..... 80.91 | Krtil, A. J. 75.73
Brainbridge, H. E. ..... 80.85 | Bickman, P. 75.71
| Stueker, E. L. .. 75.70
Settle, F. ..... 80.80 | Clancy, C. J. ... 75.61
Sternberger, E. C. 80.65 | Riss, E. 75.60
Milne, H. M. ... 80.60 | Bonham, M. W. .. 75.58
Duffy, M. D. ... 80.58 | Pelletier, M. B. . 75.58
Macpeak, M. A. . 80.56 | Hofer, E. S. 75.56
Harris, M. ..... 80.26 | Connolly, L. M. . 75.48
Haley, F. ..... 80.20 | Nashlowitz, P. .. 75.46
Kimbrig, T. ..... 80.20 | Bergen, D. W. ... 75.42
Pulpit, E. ..... 80.18 | Zenker, H. 75.41
MacDonald, G. . 80.06 | Fitzpatrick, E. T. 75.36
Mattason, E. S. . 80.06 | Katz, A. D. 75.36
Colville, E. H. . 79.96 | Van Ness, M. M. . 75.36
Rothschild, G. .. 79.92 | Lingsweiler, F. H. 75.33
Franc, M. ..... 79.90 | Dalton, ... 75.31
Cohn, F. ..... 79.81 | Malmquist, M. .. 75.30
Powell, M. R. ... 79.81 | Busto, G. 75.28
Marks, R. G. ... 79.76 | Reinschmidt, E. . 75.28
McGoey, M. M. . 79.74 | Calkins, M. E. ... 75.25
Hannigan, ... 79.73 | Carey, H. L. 75.25
Mayneaux, T. ... 79.64 | Heins, M. M. ... 75.25
Landesberg, J. J. 79.63 | Miller, E. T. 75.21
Handler, E. ..... 79.40 | Gibbons, A. 75.20
Carty, R. ..... 79.26 | Solomon, M. 75.20
Tillotson, E. J. . 79.16 | Schwartz, S. 75.16
Eisenberg, R. ... 78.18 | Edelman, J. Z. ... 75.11
Golden, R. ..... 78.16 | Silberstein, H. G. 75.11
Ahrens, M. ..... 78.13 | Dumstead, E. 75.10
Corrigan, T. ..... 78.11 | McGuirk, M. E. ... 75.10
Graham, L. P. ... 78.10 | Smith, F. R. 75.10
Stember, D. R. .. 78.08 | Trottner, A. M. ... 75.10
Rumpf, C. E. ... 78.06 | Simmerling, G. ... 75.05
Weiss, ... 78.03 | Winship, M. 75.05
Wilmar, R. ..... 77.96 | Luhan, B. F. 75.03
Seely, F. W. ..... 77.95 | Johnson, E. P. ... 75.01
Anderson, L. ... 77.90 | Strauss, H. 75.01
Hansen, E. C. ... 77.90 | Fay, J. L. 74.96
Stroler, R. D. ... 77.85 | Goldberg, S. H. .. 74.93
Altman, B. ..... 77.79 | Fitzgerald, A. V. 74.90
Heister, L. A. ... 77.75 | Herbert, C. A. ... 74.90
Meirowitz, H. B. 77.66 | Krueger, A. M. ... 74.90
Plant, R. A. ..... 77.60 | Meyer, E. M. 74.90
Laumann, C. ..... 77.55 | Oblas, Rose. 74.88
McKeon, M. M. ... 77.53 | Woodhouse, E. F. 74.86
Jones, I. ..... 77.50 | Strong, F. C. 74.85
Weiss, F. E. ..... 77.50 | Roache, J. V. 74.85
Scannell, M. D. . 77.47 | Cromle, R. I. 74.82
Krainin, F. R. ... 77.45 | Taylor, E. E. 74.81
Kufahl, G. M. ... 77.45 | Alexander, R. ... 74.80
Bauer, B. E. ..... 77.41 | Gray, F. 74.80
Telsey, R. ..... 77.41 | Mintz, D. 74.80
Knote, M. E. ..... 77.40 | Beck, H. J. 74.78
Melair, M. L. ... 77.40 | Schmidt, J. B. ... 74.78
Detjen, E. ..... 77.35 | Thompson, M. J. 74.78
Flynn, ... 77.33 | Morrissey, M. H. 74.75
Simerman, R. ... 76.98 | Rappold, E. A. ... 74.75
Mannix, A. T. ... 76.65 | Walsh, A. 74.75
Fash, M. K. ..... 76.62 | Smith, C. B. 74.73
Sophian, A. ..... 76.58 | Carey, B. E. 74.71
Krivulin, I. ..... 76.45 | Friedman, R. 74.71
Crow, A. T. ..... 76.43 | McNally, F. D. ... 74.68
Nash, P. J. ..... 76.43 | Duffy, L. T. 74.65
Keminsky, R. ... 76.38 | Barnes, C. J. ... 74.61
Ackerman, R. ... 76.35 | Bowers, F. C. ... 74.61
Bradley, L. M. . 76.35 | Green, M. T. ... 74.61
Fleming, R. E. . 76.33 | Kraemer, P. E. . 74.61
Hinch, H. M. ... 76.33 | Krenz, M. 74.58
Plant, C. ..... 76.30 | Schiff, M. 74.55
Smith, J. F. ..... 76.31 | Teven, E. S. 74.53
Schwab, M. M. . 76.25 | Wikfors, E. M. ... 74.53
Washburn, M. M. 76.20 | Leahy, L. M. 74.52
Hitchcock, H. H. 76.20 | Goodman, E. A. ... 74.51
Miller, F. ..... 76.18 | Walsh, L. D. 74.48
Geary, F. E. ..... 76.15 | Helm, E. 74.45
Molle, C. ..... 76.13 | Galle, T. P. 74.45
Bathgeber, I. A. 76.13 | Johnson, A. M. ... 74.44
McDevitt, F. A. . 76.11 | Ober, B. R. 74.44
Peterson, A. ..... 76.11 | Kreitman, M. 74.43
Bentley, B. W. . 76.08 | Oliver, M. G. 74.43
Hicks, E. F. ..... 76.06 | Davis, M. 74.40
Gabler, H. I. ... 76.02 | Herbst, E. L. ... 74.38
McDonnell, A. E. 76.01 | Ash, H. G. 74.36
Nadworney, D. . 76.00 | Hoffman, F. D. . 74.36
Harrington, E. W. 75.96 | Winter, M. 74.35
Warschauer, J. ... 82.85 | Mashkowitz, M. . 74.33
Page, L. F. ..... 82.82 | Lichtman, M. ... 74.31
Peterson, E. ..... 82.70 | Fleischer, H. ... 74.30
Wissel, A. ..... 82.65 | Rosenthal, I. E. . 74.30
Meiselman, M. F. 82.55 | Korminsky, C. ... 74.23
Stein, E. ..... 82.52 | Petkewicz, F. H. 74.23
Robinson, E. ... 82.46 | Oberlanden, H. C. 74.23
Hibbs, E. ..... 82.20 | Wilcox, D. F. ... 74.23
Boxold, A. ..... 82.16 | Greenlees, A. ... 74.20
Salitan, R. ..... 81.96 | Vander, B. R. ... 74.20
Finkelstein, A. E. ..... 81.85 | Kaufman, H. ... 74.15
| Stein, S. 74.15
Levin, S. ..... 81.78 | Preiss, E. 74.13
Gotthold, E. ... 81.70 | McArdle, H. G. . 74.08
Rosner, M. ..... 81.58 | Primrose, M. M. 74.08
Pouch, F. E. ... 81.47 | Fairchild, G. F. . 74.06
Dutton, E. ..... 81.40 | McCordock, M. E. 74.06
Flaumenhaff, M. 81.36 | Weinstein, S. F. . 74.05
Toeplitz, J. ..... 81.31 | Fitzroy, M. E. ... 74.01
Flahbein, L. ... 81.20 | Brenner, F. 74.00
Rowe, H. F. ..... 81.20 | Ruff, M. B. 74.00
Volklund, M. F. . 79.35 | Morris, ... 74.00
| Garnicle, A. M. . 73.98
Lipkin, M. ..... 79.33 | Davidson, M. ... 73.96
Hajek, E. A. ... 79.30 | Uthoff, A. M. ... 73.96
Stein, M. ..... 79.28 | Miller, ... 73.93
Stahl, J. ..... 79.25 | Burrows, H. J. ... 73.91
O'Neill, M. E. ... 79.25 | Hoffman, A. 73.91
Spencer, I. C. ... 79.16 | Olsen, E. 73.90
McCormick, G. M. 79.10 | Perry, R. 73.88
Townsend, F. L. . 79.08 | Siekind, S. 73.86
Juster, I. R. ... 79.06 | Levy, L. 73.85
Conroy, E. T. ... 79.03 | Rothbard, C. 73.83
Friedman, J. ... 78.90 | Camier, G. 73.81
Kleet, M. E. ... 78.90 | McGowan, J. C. ... 73.79
Smyth, M. A. ... 78.86 | Heffernan, M. E. 73.78
Eisenberg, D. ... 78.80 | Morse, L. 73.76
Furstman, L. A. . 78.78 | Palmer, R. M. ... 73.76
O'Leary, F. A. ... 78.76 | Wagner, L. O. ... 73.76
Fiebig, A. F. ... 78.73 | Brand, A. R. 73.76
Ryan, A. I. ..... 78.73 | Davis, R. M. 73.73
Moore, F. B. ... 78.71 | Langer, R. J. ... 73.73
Shannon, B. S. . 78.70 | Turner, H. M. ... 73.71
Abramson, S. ... 78.68 | Bloomberg, H. ... 73.70
Galligan, A. G. . 78.48 | Dalton, E. M. ... 73.70
Forst, M. ..... 78.45 | Gleason, H. 73.70
Erickson, A. ... 78.40 | Jennings, F. 73.70
Pecora, M. G. ... 78.40 | Smith, M. C. 73.68
Kantrowitz, E. . 78.37 | Ryan, M. F. 73.66
Roche, A. ..... 78.33 | Sullivan, A. C. ... 73.66
Tockschaner, R. . 78.25 | Shamow, R. 73.65
Thomas, E. ..... 78.21 | Gorman, M. 73.63
Siegel, R. ..... 78.20 | Monsees, L. C. ... 73.63
| Sawyer, E. M. ... 73.63
Harrison, L. ..... 77.31 | Fischler, C. 73.62
Warner, M. M. ... 77.20 | Gerstman, E. L. . 73.61
Joost, A. F. ..... 77.19 | Waghorn, G. A. ... 73.61
Scully, M. F. ... 77.18 | Furey, M. A. 73.60
Warren, G. T. ... 77.18 | Strang, C. J. 73.60
Garretson, K. ... 77.16 | Dodd, B. 73.58
Kahnstein, S. ... 77.10 | Weber, A. 73.58
Mitchell, B. I. ... 77.16 | Wilkinson, D. ... 73.57
Nugent, G. E. ... 77.16 | Scanlon, A. 73.55
Strauss, M. ..... 77.13 | Sacanofsky, R. ... 73.53
Leichtag, J. ..... 77.11 | Tamlyn, A. M. ... 73.53
Gilmartin, K. E. . 77.07 | Pusemann, T. 73.51
Weiss, Kate. ..... 77.07 | Gaughran, A. 73.50
Kahn, S. B. ..... 77.05 | Haake, E. L. 73.50
Grote, L. K. ..... 77.02 | Schwarz, A. M. ... 73.50
Danheiser, R. V. 76.99 | Adams, A. M. ... 73.45
Doman, I. H. ... 73.45 | Sammond, F. E. . 72.26
Ollansky, A. ... 73.43 | Lahr, C. 72.20
Rupp, E. M. ..... 73.43 | Alexander, M. A. 72.16
Schodsky, B. ... 73.43 | Borcherding, M. . 72.15
Sanditen, I. ..... 73.41 | Losquadro, M. ... 72.13
Berenberg, E. ... 73.36 | Hough, E. M. ... 72.13
Goldberg, B. ... 73.36 | Herman, S. G. ... 72.11
Kehoe, M. F. ... 73.36 | Kromminga, L. M. 72.11
Korb, C. M. ..... 73.31 | Ziefle, M. J. ... 72.10
Donovan, M. D. . 73.30 | Finkelstein, M. . 72.10
Rockaway, F. ... 73.20 | May, M. F. 72.10
Doscher, A. K. . 73.26 | Weinstein, P. ... 72.08
Harrington, H. . 73.26 | Bennett, C. V. ... 72.05
Hartung, I. ..... 73.26 | Higgins, R. H. . 72.07
O'Leary, L. E. . 73.26 | Balassi, E. V. ... 72.05
McCabe, L. A. ... 73.25 | Leventhal, R. E. 72.05
Stammler, E. E. 73.23 | Bondheim, H. E. 72.03
Drew, M. L. A. . 73.21 | Birdsall, Mrs. R. F. 72.03
Kegelman, E. L. 73.21 | Minkoff, M. 72.03
Paulat, E. ..... 73.21 | Murphy, R. M. . 72.03
Decker, R. ..... 73.19 | McCauley, M. ... 72.01
Bentz, R. S. ... 73.16 | Aaron, S. 72.00
Casey, L. F. ... 73.16 | Allen, G. 72.00
O'Callaghan, M. T. ..... 73.16 | Amerman, E. ... 72.00
Williams, S. ... 73.16 | Boyle, S. E. 72.00
Oberndorfer, E. J. ..... 73.15 | Brophy, F. S. ... 72.00
Bernstein, E. ... 73.15 | Butt, M. 72.00
Orlinger, F. ... 73.15 | Byrne, E. 72.00
O'Meara, A. C. . 73.13 | Byrne, M. C. ... 72.00
Reiners, M. I. ... 73.13 | Carroll, M. I. ... 72.00
Turbush, F. F. . 73.13 | Cassidy, A. E. ... 72.00
Platz, A. ..... 73.11 | Chambers, A. B. . 72.00
Ullmann, S. ..... 73.08 | Chambers, A. 72.00
Wade, E. A. ..... 73.08 | Coccaro, A. 72.00
Digney, A. T. ... 73.07 | Coffin, D. L. ... 72.00
Foran, J. N. ... 73.06 | Connor, E. 72.00
Goldfield, R. ... 73.06 | Corbin, ... 72.00
Massett, W. M. . 73.06 | Crow, G. 72.00
Rosenson, E. ... 73.06 | Dann, M. F. 72.00
Levi, S. H. ..... 73.05 | Degnen, M. R. ... 72.00
Bischoff, I. ..... 72.99 | Delaney, L. C. ... 72.00
McCormick, D. P. 72.96 | Dennehy, M. M. . 72.00
Nanz, R. L. ..... 72.95 | Diamond, S. 72.00
Braker, C. L. ... 72.93 | Dohen, V. 72.00
Morris, H. M. ... 72.93 | Dolinsky, J. 72.00
Wissmann, E. M. 72.93 | Donnelly, R. ... 72.00
Freund, E. ..... 72.91 | Dougherty, E. ... 72.00
Hall, M. ..... 72.91 | Duffy, M. G. 72.00
Collenburg, E. ... 72.90 | Dundon, C. M. ... 72.00
Lipschitz, I. ... 72.90 | Dunton, M. U. ... 72.00
Shapiro, F. ..... 72.90 | Duer, E. M. 72.00
Feenan, M. E. ... 72.88 | Esper, M. F. 72.00
Huston, J. H. ... 72.86 | Felter, L. 72.00
Swick, M. ..... 72.80 | Fischman, E. 72.00
Schneidenbach, M. 72.83 | Fitzgerald, L. B. . 72.00
Blum, M. L. ..... 72.83 | Fleishman, A. ... 72.00
Prine, B. M. ... 72.80 | Fyfe, P. E. 72.00
Mahon, A. M. S. 72.80 | Gavin, L. M. 72.00
Fidler, B. ..... 72.76 | Genge, F. M. 72.00
Rider, H. S. ..... 72.75 | Gilbert, M. 72.00
Goethals, M. ..... 72.73 | Ginsberger, E. J. 72.00
Kiernan, F. R. . 72.73 | Greditzer, C. H. . 72.00
Evers, M. D. ... 72.70 | Greene, E. I. 72.00
Goldstein, F. L. . 72.70 | Griffin, H. C. ... 72.00
Morgan, A. ..... 72.70 | Gruss, P. F. 72.00
Berm, E. ..... 72.68 | Haas, F. 72.00
Smyth, E. V. ... 72.68 | Hannon, M. F. ... 72.00
Hayes, M. ..... 72.66 | Harley, A. W. ... 72.00
McCarty, M. F. . 72.66 | Harrington, E. ... 72.00
Rothenberg, J. A. 72.66 | Irwin, H. V. 72.00
Hooks, Z. ..... 72.63 | Jaches, C. 72.00
Barley, M. C. ... 72.63 | Jones, C. 72.00
Clark, A. ..... 72.63 | Kiernan, F. G. ... 72.00
Barnett, I. ..... 72.61 | Knapp, E. E. 72.00
Parchen, S. M. . 72.61 | Kramer, M. F. ... 72.00
Wiedemann, M. . 72.61 | Lynch, A. M. 72.00
Bach, F. C. ..... 72.60 | McAdams, M. 72.00
Bock, E. ..... 72.60 | McCarron, C. G. . 72.00
Christ, E. A. ... 72.60 | McCormack, A. T. 72.00
McBride, R. A. . 72.60 | McVine, D. 72.00
Naffie, M. F. ... 72.60 | Mann, ... 72.00
Hartye, F. G. ... 72.50 | MacClure, C. 72.00
Abel, S. ..... 72.53 | Maisner, E. N. ... 72.00
Balfour, I. M. ... 72.53 | Maloney, M. A. ... 72.00
Dilgen, F. H. ... 72.53 | Marritt, M. A. ... 72.00
Elliot, ... 72.53 | Murphy, H. M. ... 72.00
Hicks, G. ..... 72.53 | Neave, M. R. 72.00
Ball, J. M. ..... 72.53 | Nelsenius, E. A. . 72.00
Brown, L. L. ... 72.51 | Nolan, C. 72.00
Macann, M. E. . 72.51 | O'Reilly, M. A. ... 72.00
Rapp, P. K. ..... 72.51 | O'Riordan, A. C. . 72.00
Silverstein, D. . 72.51 | Peterson, I. E. ... 72.00
Weisberg, P. P. . 72.51 | Petroline, J. M. . 72.00
Miller, E. M. ... 72.48 | Petschek, J. 72.00
Harris, M. ..... 72.46 | Philippi, M. 72.00
Moore, H. Z. ... 72.46 | Radcliffe, F. 72.00
Stitt, E. G. ..... 72.46 | Cozin, R. 72.00
Cockell, E. ..... 72.45 | Roberts, C. A. ... 72.00
Campbell, B. ... 72.43 | Rothschild, H. E. 72.00
Elsenbast, K. ... 72.43 | Serman, M. 72.00
Jung, M. ..... 72.43 | Sheldon, Mrs. E. L. 72.00
Port, M. E. ..... 72.40 | Shiffer, M. 72.00
Dorney, P. R. ... 72.38 | Simmons, C. 72.00
Cyriax, M. ..... 72.35 | Smith, Belle 72.00
Morris, R. ..... 72.35 | Sommer, Louise. . 72.00
Riggs, E. ..... 72.35 | Starkey, M. G. ... 72.00
Irvine, A. ..... 72.33 | Thoesen, M. A. ... 72.00
Shevell, S. ..... 72.33 | Tucker, M. 72.00
Hatfield, J. C. 72.31 | Woods, M. I. 72.00
Berkowitz, S. ... 72.30 | Young, F. N. 72.00
Cohen, H. ..... 72.30 | Zeitlin, I. A. ... 72.00
Pickett, J. M. .. 72.28 |

BIG FINES FOR EGG DEALERS

De Winter & Co. Paid Railroad Men to Expedite Their Shipments.

John C. De Winter, President of De Winter & Co., dealers in poultry, and Edward M. Garrison, Henry D. Wheeler, and George W. Miller, employes of the company, entered pleas of guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court to indictments under the Interstate Commerce act charging them with attempts to induce discrimination in the expeditious delivery of shipments of eggs by feeing railroad employes. According to Assistant District Attorney Guller, the De Winter Company had profited to the extent of $30,000 by the practices. De Winter denied this, saying in the last ten years the total profits of the egg department had been only $70,000.

Judge Mayer fined the company $7,000. De Winter $3,000, and Garrison $2,500. Sentence was suspended on Wheeler and Miller.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Arrangements have been made for opening a branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in this city, in Room 337 in the Custom House, where will be kept copies of the bureau's publications, samples of foreign-made products, plans and specifications of construction work abroad, lists of foreign dealers in various lines, manuscript Consular reports, and similar documents. It is expected that the new branch will be in running order by the first of next week. Until then further particulars concerning the following foreign trade opportunities mentioned in The Daily Consular and Trade Report may be had by addressing the Washington office of the bureau, giving the number of the item referred to:

11,390. SOAPS AND TOILET REQUISITES A'D METAL AND SHOE POLISHES.—An American Consul has forwarded the application of a business man for agency to represent in India, Ceylon, Burma, and Straits Settlements American soap, toilet requisites, metal and shoe polish, and sundries lines on a salary, commission, and expenses basis or on commission and expenses basis alone. The inquirer has had extensive experience in traveling for a soap concern, and in the opinion of the Consul would make an excellent representative for some American house if satisfactory arrangements could be made.

11,391. PORCELAINS FOR TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.—A report from an American Consul states that a manufacturer in Canada desires to purchase porcelains used for yarn winders in woolen textile manufacture. American manufacturers should send price lists and other particulars direct to the inquirer as soon as possible.

11,392. HARBOR BUOYS.—The American Consul at Madrid, Spain, reports that no bids having been presented for the construction and placing of harbor buoys in the second-class national port of Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands, (see Daily Consular and Trade Reports for June 19,) a second letting under the same conditions is announced in a local publication. Proposals must be submitted before Aug. 9, 1913.

11,393. LARD.—An agent in a central city of North Germany, who sells goods on commission, informs an American Consulate that he desires connections with manufacturers of lard in the United States. He believes an advantageous arrangement can be made by direct importation, and in this way the commission of the importing house and storage charges at a seaport saved. Correspondence is preferred in German.

11,394. LIGHT KNIFE POLISHING MACHINE.—An American Consul in Southern Europe reports that a firm in his district dealing in hardware and household utilities desires to represent an American manufacturer or exporter of a light knife polishing machine.

11,395. HOP AND WHARF MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer writes that a Government official in the Far East is now en route to the United States, where he will endeavor to make an investigation of the hop-growing industry in the West, and will probably make large purchases of hop machinery, as well as machinery used in loading and discharging large steamers, and wharf appliances. American manufacturers are requested to send catalogues and literature relative to hop machinery, hop growing, and wharf machinery to the Consular officer in question in order that full particulars may be in his possession at the time of the foreign official's arrival.

11,396. SYNAGOGUE SUPPLIES.—An American Consul reports that a new synagogue is now in process of construction in his district, and the building is expected to be completed about March 1, 1914, at an estimated cost of $112,500. The furniture, including benches, will cost about $20,000, and local tenders for this work, according to an approved design, will be advertised for shortly. American manufacturers desiring to participate in this work should have local agents on the ground to act for them, owing to the shortness of time usually allowed for tenders of this nature. Names of the architect and Chairman of the Building Committee, to whom correspondence should be addressed, accompanied the report.

11,397. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.—A foreign farm implement company has applied to an American Consul for names of well-known American manufacturers from whom he can arrange to make direct importations of harvesting machinery, plows, gasoline engines, tractors, pumps, &c. Full information as to terms, &c., is desired.

11,398. TIN PLATE.—An American Consular officer in the United Kingdom reports that a local business man desires the names of independent American manufacturers of tin plate, indicating his belief that he can put some good business in their way.

DIVIDENDS. | DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

NEW YORK

Member N. Y. Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 Cedar Street, On and After August 1st, 1913

Camden Co., N.J. Bat. Arm'y & R'd Imp. 4½s
Elyria, Ohio, Paving 4¼s
Essex County, N. J., Park 3.65s
Essex County, N. J., Park 4s
Essex County, N. J., Court House .. 4s
Essex County, N. J., Bridge 4½s
Essex County, N. J., Hosp. 4s & 4½s
Essex County, N. J., Road .. 4s & 4½s
General Elec. Co. Deb 3½s
Hammonton & Egg Har. City Gas Co. 5s
Hawaii Territory Public Improvem't. 4s
Hocking Valley Railway Co 4s
Indiana Railway Co 2nd 5s
Long Island R. R. Co 2nd 7s
Memphis, Tenn., St. Imp. Ser. 2 of 1909 6s
Memphis, Tenn., St. Imp. Ser. 3 of 1910 6s
Memphis, Tenn., St. Imp. Ser. 4 of 1911 6s
Memphis, Tenn., St. Imp. 4½s of (Aug. 1909)
Memphis, Tenn., St. Imp. 4½s of (Aug. 1910)
Memphis, Tenn., St. Imp. 4½s of (Aug. 1911)
Memphis, Tenn., Normal Sch. 4½s Au. 1911
Middletown, N. Y., Water 3½s
Mosely Hotel Co 1st 5s
New Canaan, Conn., Funding 4s
New York Dock Co 1st 4s
Oswego, N. Y., Bridge .. Aug. 15th 4½s
Pacific Portl'd Cement Co. Consol. (Aug. 2nd) 6s
Pacific Power & Light Co 5s

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 4:55 | Sun sets, 7:17 | Moon rises, 3:24

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:35	6:50	12:27	12:32
Governors Island	6:45	7:10	1:00	1:00
Hell Gate	8:35	9:00	2:40	2:40

Arrived—Thursday, July 31.

SS Themistocles, Patras, July 14.
SS Creole, New Orleans, July 26.
SS Muncaster Castle, Swansea, July 17.
SS Amelia, Bocas del Toro, July 23.
SS Trinidad, Quebec, July 25.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, July 28.
SS Harry Luchenbach, Norfolk, July 30.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, July 30.
SS Santa Marta, Colon, July 24.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, July 30.
SS New York, (tank,) Rotterdam, July 19.
SS Stephano, Halifax, July 29.
SS Kentuckian, Puerto Mexico, July 24.
SS Bylands, Manzanillo, July 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Aureole	Hamburg	July 15
Korona	St. Thomas	July 23
San Giovanni	Naples	July 19
Patricia	Hamburg	July 19
Baltic	Liverpool	July 24
Venezia	Naples	July 20
Trifels	Hamburg	July 17
Monterey	Havana	July 29
Maracaibo	Curacao	July 24
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 29
El Alba	Galveston	July 26

DUE TO-MORROW.

Campania	Liverpool	July 26
Philadelphia	Southampton	July 26
Oranje Nassau	Haiti	July 28
Mayaro	Grenada	July 29
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 28
Lorraine	Havre	July 26

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	July 26
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	July 26
George Washington	Bremen	July 26
Gregory	Barbados	July 27
St. Javary	Barbados	July 27
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewyne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Katonia, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K. A. Victoria, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carillo, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	———	2:00 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Verona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Danube, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Marchioness of Butte, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kristianiofford, Bergen	———	———
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	———	———
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 31.

SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, 777 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 2d, 11:30 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, 411 miles E. at 7:15 P. M.; due 2d, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, 1,000 miles E. at 4:50 A. M.; due 1st, 8:30 A. M. French Line.

SS Perugia, Naples to New York, 300 miles E. at noon; due 1st, 1:30 P. M. Italian Line.

SS San Giovanni, Naples to New York, 380 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 1st, 2 P. M. Italian Line.

SS Venezia, Marseilles to New York, 315 miles E. at noon; due 1st, 10 A. M. Fabre Line.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, 1,120 miles E. at 9:40 A. M.; due 3d, 10 A. M. Anchor Line.

SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, signaled, distance not given; due 1st, 10:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

CAPE RACE.

SS Royal Edward, Avonmouth for New York, 80 miles E. at 4:40 A. M.

QUEENSTOWN.

SS Celtic, New York to Liverpool, 258 miles W. 5:10 P. M.; due Queenstown 1st, 5:30 A. M. White Star Line.

BROW HEAD.

SS St. Paul, New York to Southampton, 210 miles S. W. at 7:31 P. M.; due Plymouth 1st, 7:30 A. M. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 210 miles E. of Galveston bar at 8 A. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, 375 miles E. of Galveston bar at 6 P. M.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 226 miles S. E. of Mississippi bar at 7 A. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston bar at 4:50 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 127 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 725 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 51 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 104 miles S. at 4 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Moltke, at Naples, July 28.
SS Calabria, at Gibraltar, July 30.
SS City of Delhi, at Suez, July 30.
SS St. Patrick, at Suez, July 30.
SS Lucifine, at Havre, July 30.
SS Vandyck, at Rio Janeiro, July 30.
SS Madonna, at Lisbon, July 29.
SS Hamburg, at Rotterdam, July 30.
SS Kansas, at Yokkaichi, July 30.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, July 31.
SS Inverclyde, at Aden, July 31.
SS Savoie, at Havre, July 31.
SS Amerika, at Southampton, July 31.

Sailed.

SS Imperator, from Southampton, July 31.
SS Taormina, from Genoa, July 28.
SS Canada, from Marseilles, July 29.
SS Roma, from Marseilles, July 30.
SS Monviso, from Palermo, July 24.
SS Vestris, from Rio Janeiro, July 29.
SS Putney Bridge, from Barcelona, July 24.
SS Francisco, from Hull, July 30.
SS Tonawanda, from Liverpool, July 30.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, July 31.

Passed.

SS Ultonia, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Noordam, New York to Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Hottan Newton, New York to Alicante, passed Sagres.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport ..... July 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... July 31
Japan, Korea, China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru ..... July 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan ..... July 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) via Vancouver—Makura ..... Aug. 1
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tacothyblus ..... Aug. 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Korea ..... Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ..... Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of Russia ..... Aug. 8
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... Aug. 15
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and New Zealand (except Parcel Post) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... Aug. 21

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 P. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, July 1; Manilla, July 3; Yokohama, July 12, and Honolulu, July 22—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. July 29, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 3.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Major J. J. Bailey, Quartermaster Corps, to Honolulu on transport from San Francisco Oct. 5.

Capt. W. B. Baker, Quartermaster Corps, from Winchester, Va., to New York City.

Second Lieut. H. M. Groninger, Fifth Cavalry, to Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 10 for duty at national international matches, thence to Washington, Walter Reed General Hospital, for observation.

First Lieut. L. P. Williamson, Medical Corps, Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Changes in Medical Corps:

Capt. R. S. Porter, from Alaska to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; First Lieut. H. M. Roberson, from Alaska to Fort Terry, N. Y.; C. W. McMillan, from Alaska, to Fort Myer, Va.; Major T. C. Lyster, upon arrival in United States to Fort Monroe, Va.; and First Lieut. H. G. Ford, from Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to Camp Otis, Canal Zone, Panama.

Changes in Corps of Engineers:

First Lieuts. P. B. Fleming, from Engineer School, Washington, D. C., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; J. C. Mehaffey and Second Lieut. P. S. Reinecke from Engineer School, Washington, to Washington Barracks; Second Lieuts. L. A. Wheeler from Engineer School, Washington, D. C., to Fort Leavenworth, and F. K. Newcomer, G. R. Young, R. U. Nicholas, M. Bertman, J. A. Dorst, and R. W. Putnam to First Battalion of Engineers Washington, D. C.

Major J. J. Gatley, Fourth Field Artillery, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Lieut. Col. H. C. Morse, Infantry, relieved from duty at University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., Oct. 1.

Major W. P. Jackson, Third Infantry, to Inspector General's Department, vice Major W. H. Gordon, Inspector General, assigned to Third Infantry.

Capt. W. M. Lambdin, Quartermaster Corps, to construction work at Fort Hancock, N. J., relieving First Lieut. W. R. McCleary, Coast Artillery Corps.

The resignation by Capt. W. T. Davis, Medical Corps, has been accepted to take effect Sept. 15.

Second Lieut. L. J. Williams, L. J. Dillow, and Lt. E. Oliver to Second Battalion of Engineers.

Major C. J. Otwell, Corps of Engineers, from encampment of engineers, Militia of Ohio, Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 3, to Springfield, Ill., as observer at camp of engineers, Militia of Illinois, to Aug. 10.

Leaves—Col. W. H. T. Rossell, Corps of Engineers, terminated.

First Lieut. H. H. Broadhurst, Eighth Cavalry, leave extended one month.

The Navy.

Lieuts. W. B. Decker, orders of July 22 modified; to the Connecticut; E. E. Wilson, (junior grade,) detached the Paul Jones to command the Truxton; T. A. Symington, (junior grade,) detached command the Truxton to home and wait orders.

Ensigns H. S. Wuest, detached the Annapolis to the Paul Jones, Mervins Bennion, detached the California, to the Annapolis, and R. K. Muir, detached the Connecticut and granted leave of absence.

Paymaster D. Potter, to duty the New Hampshire.

Civil Engineer F. O. Maxson, detached Naval Station, Key West, to home.

Gunner Henry McEvoy, to duty Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Chief Carpenters T. W. Richards detached Florida, to the Indiana, and C. S. Taylor detached the Indiana to the Florida.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—South Carolina at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Arethusa from Port Arthur, Texas, for Key West; Orion, from Newport for Hampton Roads; Hannibal from Guantanamo for New York City; California from Bremerton for Victoria, B. C.; Sonoma from Newport for New York; New Hampshire from Vera Cruz for Galveston; South Dakota from San Diego for Tiburon, Cal.; and the Wheeling from Frontera, Mexico, for Puerto, Mexico.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Third Lieut. G. U. Stewart, 21 days leave.

Capt. A. L. Gamble detached the Miami to the Apache, ten days leave en route.

Second Lieut. W. H. Wishaar take charge patrol of regatta, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., July 31; Le Roy Reinburg, temporary duty in charge of reservation Fort Trumbull; W. P. Wishaar, ordered to Boston, Mass., Ithaca, N. Y., and New York City; G. W. Cairnes to the Snohomish for duty, and P. B. Eaton, sixty days leave.

First Lieut. H. U. Butler to Gloucester, Mass.

Capt. S. M. Landrey, sixty days leave.

Third Lieut. C. H. Abell, thirty days leave beginning Aug. 1; F. J. Birkett granted 15 days leave; C. P. Kendall, sixty days leave beginning Aug. 10, and F. E. Fitch recommended for promotion to grade of Second Lieutenant of Engineers.

Capts. A. J. Henderson, detached duty life saving service to the Yamacraw; F. J. Haake detached Apache to duty in life saving service; J. C. Cantwell granted thirty days leave and Senior Capt. D. P. Foley, H. Emery and Constructor J. Q. Walton appointed a board to examine into qualifications of candidates for appointment as constructor.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Licenses as substitute teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools have been granted to the following applicants, who have completed the work of the theory department course at the kindergarten schools indicated:

Brooklyn Training School for Teachers—Eva L. Cutler, Laurel Estelle Greene, Regina Kaiser, Florence Meffert, I. Mildred Perrine, Dorothea B. Smith, Helen Clarke Smythe, Ruth M. Thompson, and Helen B. Turner.

New York Training School for Teachers—Minnie C. Cramer, Marie E. Danske, Ruth A. Hall, Anna Florence Kellogg, Evelyn Rose, and Emily Bertha Trotman.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Guy, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Slaviz v. O'Brien Const Co. 2—Matter of Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty City of N Y. 3—Doubleday, Page & Co v. Simpson Crawford Co. 4—Gage v. Hinkle Iron Co. 5—Matter of Lighthill. 6—Fata v. Schorr. 7—Hudson Trust Co v. Springer Realty Co. 8—Consecenti v. Lathrop & Shear C & N E R R Co. 9—Porter v. Dobbs. 10—Same v. same. 11—Matter of Day (Lapoint). 12—Matter of Gibbons. 13—Cusick v. Cusick. 14—Brooks v. Brooks. 15—Hennessey v. Armour & Co. 16—Odze v. March. 17—Mila v. Ehrlich, Jr. 18—Fey, Jr, v. Levy. 19—Putanko v. Int R T Co. 20—McGraham v. Same. 21—Hill v. Int R T Co. 22—Cooper v. Same. 23—Webel v. Same. 24—Isaacs v. Same. 25—Coletti v. Coletti. 26—N Y Life Ins Co v. Fiuri Const Co. 27—Alfron v. Heffron Co. 28—Reilly v. Frias. 29—Nelisen v. Century Holding Co. 30—Reilly v. Frais. 31—Rose Hill Hotel Co v. Waldo. 32—Prime v. Manheim. 33—Haine v. Plymouth Rubber Co. 34—Becker v. Brinshor Bros Ald Assn. 35—Baye v. Baye. 36—Rosen v. Armour & Co. 37—Same v. Same. 38—Barton v. Barton. 39—Hawk & Wetherbee v. City of N Y. 40—Matter of Empire State Widows & Orphans Socy. 41—Goetschius v. Weisbold. 42—Stackell v. Minsky R & C Co. 43—Trowbridge v. Townsend. 44—Ramberg v. Goldberg. 45—Capitelli v. Di Paolo. 46—McKenzie v. McKenzie. 47—Cavanaugh v. F O Pierce Co. 48—Dollar Sav Bk v. Wagner. 49—Krelelsheimer v. Fink. 50—Wood v. Am Oil Cloth Co. 51—Adams v. Stewart. 52—Druckleb v. S H Harris. 53—Met Opera Co v. Hammerstein. 54—Rosenberg v. Perelson. 55—Carling v. Brandes. 56—Matter of Hughes. 57—Van Beuren Realty Co v. May. 58—New Taxicab & Auto v. City of N Y. 59—Matter of Potter. 60—Hilliard Hotel Co. v. City N Y. 61—Universal Taximeter Cab Co v. Gaynor. 62—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Same. 63—Motor Taximeter Co v. Same. 64—Mason & Seaman Transp Co v. Same. 65—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co v. City of N Y. 66—Corne v. North Packing & Pav Co. 67—Beck v. Same. 68—Trainor v. White Rats Actors' Union of America. 69—Hotel Astor v. City of N Y. 70—Harris v. Harris. 71—N Y C & H R R R Co v. H B Shimer Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II., Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Estate James Everard. Wills for probate: Arabella S Sutton, Boshe Sarasohn, Malke Horowitz, Odo E Appel, Frances G Looney, Cesare Malagodi, Henry S Hacker, Emma Griffin, Theresa Engel.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Moran v. Stroh—George W. Simpson, Sanderson v. Sanderson—Thomas W. Churchill.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Brodie Rity Co v. Edgar—John G Saxe. Matter of City N (Boston Rd)—Jeremiah A O'Leary.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Matter of Harper—Aaron J Levy.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—James D Simth v. Henry Weiner—Jacob H. Denenholz.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—William D Stokes v. Reed Realty Co—A H Gleason. Mary G Cook v. George Laubentracht—Henry Brady. John Eberling v. Peter F O'Neill—Charles J Broidy. Dora Frank v. Ernst Keller—Charles J Broidy. John H Kerkmann v. Lizzie D Gerleit—Henry H Grate. N Y County Nat Bk v. Alex Levett—James A Farrell. Empire City Sav Bk v. Marcus Rosenthal—Phoenix Ingraham. Caroline Finger v. Sophie Sarg—H Warren Hubbard. Elisabeth Berbert v. Frank R Vigna—Charles J Broidy. Alema Realty Exchange Co v. George F. Bache—Maximilian Froode.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Scudder, J. Litigated motions. 1—Nelson v. Dickson et al. 2—Matter of Nott Ave & Anable Ave. 3—Tax Lien Co of New York v. Nope et al. 4—India Wharf Brewing Co v. New York Dock Co. 5—Upham and another v. Ashley. 6—Krauss v. Krauss. 7—Davis v. Grasser. 8—Green v. Faber. 9—Moresco v. Moresco. 10—Neill v. Schaeffer et al. 11—Alfano v. Rotolo. 12—Beachurst Yacht Club v. Peabody, Captain of Police, &c. 13—De Mott et al v. Rockville Centre Gardens. 14—Matter of Thirteenth St (Queens.) 15—Matter of 95th St. 16—Matter of Avril. 17—Anna R Smith v. Charles R Smith. 18—Wallace v. New York Porto Rico S S Co. 19—Sulsky v. Lehigh Land Co et al. 20—Martha V Smith v. Charles M Smith. 21—Point Pleasant Hook & Ladder Co v. Philip F Norton or Nooker. 22—United States Title Guarantee Co v. Miger et al. 23—Kyles v. Kyles. 24—Rodriques v. Rodriques.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Manning, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Thompson, J. E Gazone, Louis Gata, Leopoldo Lauritano, Salvatore Brangarti, John Johnson, Harry Orsenthal, and Louis Coalpick.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Nieman, J. August Soumanin, Thomas Herron, Julius Steffins, G Sofen, and Arthur Thompson.

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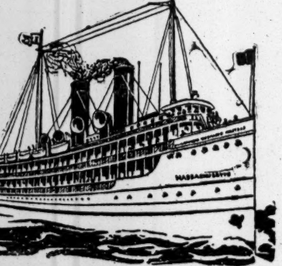

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Imperator ..... Aug. 9, 11 A. M.
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SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Unimproved Dyckman Property in Trade for Bronx Flats —Sedgwick Avenue Cemetery Plot Sold—Will Exercise Madison Avenue Option—Bronx and Brooklyn Deals—Long Island Sales.

An interesting deal involving unimproved property in the Dyckman tract and two flats in the Bronx has just been closed between Max Marx and the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company. From the later Mr. Marx has purchased two three-story flats with stores at 4,413 and 4,417 Third Avenue,, each on plot 25 by 100, a few feet north of 181st Street.

In exchange the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company has taken from Mr. Marx two Dyckman plots, one being at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 214th Street, 37.6 by 100, and the other including six lots on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet south of Academy Street, a plot 100 by 150. The new owners will offer this property at resale with building loans and as there has been considerable activity in the locality of the Vermilyea Avenue lots, it is expected that the property will soon pass into the hands of a builder for apartment house improvement.

Will Buy Thompson House on Madison Avenue.

It was learned yesterday that Charles M. Warner of Syracuse and the owner of the Physicians' Building at 40 to 44 East Forty-first Street is about to exercise his option to purchase the residence on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street. The property is owned by Mrs. Abbie S. Thompson, and it was leased about two years ago by Mr. Warner for three years, with the privilege of buying at any time within that period. The house adjoins the Physicians' Building, which has been a marked success since it was opened two years ago. At the time the Thompson house was leased it was said that Mr. Warner intended to erect an addition to the doctors' building in the future, but in view of the commercial value of property close to the Grand Central terminal, this plan may be abandoned.

Mr. Warner also owns the residence at 295 Madison Avenue, adjoining the Thompson house which he bought in 1911 from the estate of Frederick A. Adams. The Thompson house covers a plot 23.8 by 85 feet, and, with the adjoining one, Mr. Warner has a Madison Avenue frontage of 47.1 feet, and his total frontage on Forty-first Street, if he buys the corner house, will be 145 feet. The house is now under a short-term lease to the Aero Club of America.

Resale of Cemetery Plot.

The old private burying ground at the corner of Sedgwick Avenue and Fordham Road has been resold by the American Mortgage Company to John H. Hibbard on speculation. The property consists of about six and one-half lots. Prior to the first sale of the lot several years ago the bodies were removed to a nearby cemetery.

Tenements for Investment.

The Citizens' Investing Company sold to Giovanni Ronca for investment a recently completed tenement house at 132 and 134 Thompson Street for a sum close to the asking price of $100,000. The property consists of a plot 60 by 96, between Houston and Prince Streets. The sellers are now completing two similar houses in this vicinity. E. H. Ludlow & Co. were the brokers.

Recent Buyers.

Frederick Horling is the buyer of No. 809 Sixth Avenue, sold recently by the J. Gurley Grafton estate.

B. J. Howard is the buyer of 314 East 41st Street.

Bronx.

Samuel Cowen has sold the three-story dwelling on a plot 25 by 100, situated at 744 Kelly Street, to Joseph Farago.

Edward Polak sold for Leopold Salamon a two-family house on a lot 20 by 100, known as 1,979 Vyse Avenue.

Dr. A. E. and George Bieser have purchased for investment 702 East 138th Street, a five-story four-family apartment house, on plot 40 by 100. Joseph F. A. O'Donnell was the broker.

Old Melrose Turn Hall Leased.

Eugene J. Busher has leased for the Haffen Realty Company the Melrose Turn Verein Hall at 597 Courtlandt Avenue, between 150th and 151st Streets, for ten years, at a rental of $17,400, to Fred Burgardt.

Brooklyn.

The Windsor Realty Company has sold to an investor 1,841 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush; also a plot on the corner of Jerome and Lavonia Streets.

Edward Polak sold for Aaron Baum two lots on the west side of Montauk Avenue, 250 feet north of Hegeman Avenue.

Joseph Metzger has sold for Mrs. R. Benjamin to Joseph Fisch the three-story building at 363 and 365 South Second Street, a plot 50 by 100. The new owner will erect a six-story tenement on the site.

Long Island.

M. E. Schell of Brooklyn has purchased at Neponsit a plot 80 by 100 on Mohawk Street, 200 feet from the ocean front. He has given the Neponsit Building Company a contract to build a house and garage for him on this plot, to cost in the neighborhood of $10,000.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Oceanside to C. P. Kessell, a plot 40 by 100 on Hallman Avenue; to J. Knoetgen, a plot 40 by 100 on York Parkway; to T. Stavakes, a plot 50 by 117 on Bayside Avenue; to C. Brown, two plots, each 40 by 100, and to H. Zorntlein, a plot 40 by 100 on Oceanside Parkway. The same company sold at Hempstead to F. Mulhern, a plot 41 by 122 on Oceanside Avenue; to M. and M. Manning, a plot 40 by 100 on Allen Street; to J. Cowie, a plot 40 by 100 on Emery Street; to A. W. Kaufman, a plot 40 by 100 on Miller Street; to J. Heery and S. Reilly, a plot 40 by 100 on Booth Street and Oceanside Avenue.

The Windsor Realty Company, of which Harvey B. Newins is President, has purchased eighty acres, known as the Ketcham Baylis Farm, on the trolley from Huntington to Amityville, located at Melville, near the New Agricultural College.

Big Realty Transfers on Long Island.

The Jamaica Estates has transferred to the City Real Estate Company one hundred and sixty-seven plots on the heights north of the former village of Jamaica; three lots at Hollis Heights, and seven lots at Woodhull Park for a consideration of a little over a million dollars. It is the intention of the company that has taken this property over to commence the erection of high-class homes.

The Metropolitan Real Estate Corporation has conveyed to the Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Company a plot of approximately six acres at St. Albans, with a frontage of 400 feet on the east side of Farmers Avenue. This property will also be developed.

New Jersey.

E. P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for G. S. Foster 176 Charlton Avenue, South Orange, a modern residence and land approximating one acre.

Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for E. K. Wise 60 West Eighty-fifth Street to F. E. Stein; for W. E. Parsons 324 West End Avenue to E. Hubel; for Thomas B. Cony 308 West Seventieth Street to M. E. Jones.

Herman Frankfort has leased for Percy Heineman to Isidore Witmark for a term of years his dwelling situated on Pond Road, Woodmere Park.

J. P. & E. J. Murray has leased to M. D. Rohan the three-story dwelling 168 East 116th Street.

Knickerbocker Club's $400,000 Mortgage.

A $400,000 mortgage has been obtained by Egerton Winthrop for the Knickerbocker Club on its property on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street from the New York Life Insurance Company. The club recently bought from Robert E. Dowling the former Del Drago house on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-second Street for about $800,000, and it will soon be occupied by the club for its new home.

Rocky Mountain Club House.

The Rocky Mountain Club has effected a lease with Frank Case, proprietor of the Hotel Algonquin, whereby he will build for them a club house at 65 West Forty-fourth Street, adjoining the hotel. The property is owned by Andrew H. Smith, the owner of the Algonquin, and is now occupied by a building used as a café. It will be remodeled for club purposes by the architect, Frederick J. Sterner.

$381,585 For Queens Buildings.

During the last week in Queens the total estimated cost of building operations was $381,585, in which there were fifty-seven applications for new buildings, of an estimated cost of $323,325; forty-seven applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $25,740, and sixty applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $32,520.

The Queensboro Corporation will inaugurate its development on the Barclay-Dugro tract at Elmhurst by the erection of a five-story tenement and stores at the corner of Jackson Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street at a cost of $30,000, and three five-story brick tenements on Twenty-fifth Street at a cost of $66,000.

The Aetna Realty Company will erect a brick storage warehouse on Franklin Street, Jamaica, at a cost of $10,000. The Sohmer Piano Company will erect a storage warehouse on Jamaica Avenue at the corner of the Boulevard, Long Island City, at a cost of $10,000.

$150,000 Apartments for Brooklyn.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, have filed plans for two high-class apartment houses to be erected on the southeast corner of Caton Avenue and Stratford Road, for the Plandome Construction Company. The structures will cover a plot 132 by 106 feet and cost $150,000.

Want City Line Park.

The Lincoln Park Taxpayers' Association in Yonkers has prepared a petition for presentation at the next regular meeting of the Common Council, in which they request that the city take over the property between the New York City line on South, McLean Avenue on the north, the main line of the Putnam Railroad on the east, and Caryl Avenue on the west, and convert it into a public park.

One Building Plan in Manhattan.

No building plans were filed yesterday in the Bronx. In Manhattan the only plan filed for a new structure was for a six-story tenement at 671 and 673 Second Avenue, on a plot 37 by 99.11. Dr. D. A. McAuliff is the owner. The architects are Nash & Springstein, and the cost is estimated at $35,000.

Realty Notes.

Henry Burr Fanton has accepted the Vice Presidency of the H. H. Cole Company, Incorporated, real estate brokers, with offices at 500 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Fanton has been for the past ten years associated with Bert G. Faulhauber & Co.

Robert McGill has made a building loan of $175,000 to the Bradkin Realty Company for the new building to be erected at 6 and 8 West 32d Street, and the Fabian Construction Company has obtained a loan of $200,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for a comercial building to be erected on the north side of 28th Street, 175 feet east of Madison Avenue, a plot 45.10 by 98.9.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

128th St, 117 East, n s, 216 ft e of Park Av, 16x99.11, three-story dwelling; P. E. Lamarche, guardian, against Stephen McCormick and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; Herbert Leslie, referee; due, 37,729.33; taxes, &c, $617.96; adjourned to Aug. 18.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

104th St, 226 East, s s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; J. M. Bowers against M. M. Heller and others; M. B. Eorland, attorney; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $18,082.07; taxes, &c, $670; adjourned to Aug. 4.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, 517 to 529, w s, 142.10 ft n of 147th St, 157.1x100, four five-story tenements; Prospect Investing Co. against Bronx Realty Co. and others; Action 2; H. W. Collins, attorney; Hal Bell, referee; due , $97,183.74; taxes, &c, $2,642.18; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $98,000; to the Purchase Corporation for $117,300.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 161st St, 102.2x146.7; J. Romaine Brown, and another, executors Loyal L. Smith, to Friedman Construction Co., 171 Broadway, July 22; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$100

LIBERTY ST, 99, n e corner of Church St, 22.9x118.10x34.3x118.11; Church Street Company to Broadway-Cortlandt Co., 165 Broadway, July 31; $250,000,) attorney, George F. Gunther, 165 Broadway ..$100

PARK AV, w s, 50.11 ft n of 124th St, 50x69.4; Joseph Frankenthal to Thomas L. Watt, Hartsdale, N. Y. (mtg $24,000,) B. & S., Nov. 23, 1909; attorney, Alfred T. Brown, 62 William St. ..$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 186th St, 157.2x100x155.2x100; Bendheim Construction Co. to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) B. & S., C. A. G., July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..$100

THOMPSON ST, 132 and 134, e s, 50x96.2; Citizens Investing Co. to Giovanni Roncazine, 388 Broome St, (mtg $67,500,) all liens, July 31; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$100

7TH AV, s e corner of 111th St, 100.11x110; Frank G Schiltt to Bendheim Construction Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $230,000,) B. & S., July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..$100

8TH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; 124th St, 438 West, s s, 25x100.11; Highway Construction Co. to Gedalia Rothman, 478 East New York Av, Brooklyn, July 30; attorney, Pinkus Glickman, 44 Court St, Brooklyn ..$1

9TH AV, w s, 75.3 ft n of 49th St, 21x80.6x irregular; 9th Av, w s, 96.8 ft n of 49th St, 21x65.8x irregular; 50th St, 404 West, s s, 25x100.5; 53d St, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.5; Amsterdam Av, e s, 50.5 ft n of 67th St, 22x100; 41st St, 552 West, s s, 27x98.9; Abraham Buchsbaum to Aaron Buchsbaum, 350 West 88th St, 5-999, rights, title, and interest, E. & S., all liens, July 29; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway ..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Morris A. Buchsbaum to same, 75-999, rights, title, and interest, B. & S., all liens; attorneys, same ..$1

167TH ST, 221 West, n s, 25x108.3; Robert Gibson, Jr., to Henry Clarke, 149 West 168th St, July 30; attorney, A. J. Talley, 165 Broadway ..$27,250

167TH ST, 124 West, s s, 25x105.8; Robert Gibson, Jr., referee, to French Evangelical Church of New York, 126 West 16th St, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$17,600

43D ST, 339 East, n s, 26.8x75.5; Katharine Schnabel to Josephine Schmidt, 505 West 181st St, all liens, July 30; attorney, Edw. Herrmann, 261 Broadway ..$1

52D ST, 61 East, n s, 13.10x100.5; Mary C. Davis to Mary S. Perkins, 65 East 52d St, (mtg $18,200,) July 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$100

52D ST, 61 East, n s, 13.10x100.5; Mary S. Perkins to Elizabeth B. Perkins, 65 East 52d St, (mtg $18,200,) July 17; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$100

56TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Adeline F. Detrick to William A. Lambert and another, at Cathedral Av and Kingsland Road, Nutley, N. J., July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$1

62D ST, 341 East, n s, 17x100.5; Arnold C. Rank to Frederick Gauss, 89 Horton St, City Island, N. Y., or 1,254 Franklin Av, June 12 ..$2,000

75TH ST, 313 East, n s, 25x99.5x24.1x98.4; Isaac Brown to Rachel Brown, 36 South Hammels Av, Rockaway Beach, mtg $11,625, July 25; attorneys, Robinson & L., 115 Broadway ..Gift

83D ST, 53 West, n s, 16.8x102.2; John F. Schreyer to Mary I. Schreyer, 53 West 83d St, B. & S., all liens, July 30; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway ..$1

85TH ST, n s, 48.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.0x107.2; Hunter Bros. Co. to Hy. Wendt, Pearl River, New York, mtg $15,000, July 17; address, 95 Nassau St ..$1

102D ST, 161 West, n s, 25x100.11; William Born to John M. Tienken and another, 324 West 49th St, July 31, mtg $22,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

114TH ST, 54 West, s s, 17.8x100.11; Jennie Weinberger to Tilmil Realty Co., 309 Broadway, all liens, July 28 ..$100

122D ST, 215 and 220 East, s s, 50x100.11. (foreclosure July 25;) Robert D. Dowling, referee, to Fidelity Trust Co., 1 Hudson St, trustee for George K. Smith, July 31; attorney, Gordon Gordon, 165 Broadway ..$2,250

171ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x95; John F. Schreyer to Mary I. Schreyer, 53 West 83d St, B. & S., all liens, July 30; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway ..$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 110.3 ft s of 172d St, 16.8x114.5; Julia U. Kerrigan to Salomon Kaufman, 861 Freeman St, July 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$100

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 189th St, 186.10x —; John O'Leary to St. Joseph's Inst. for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Throg's Neck, June 26, quitclaim; attorney, John Moran, 3 Chambers St ..$1

BELMONT AV, w s, 145.5 ft n of 180th St, 50.8x81.11; Belmont Av, n e corner of 188th St, 95x50; Crotona Av, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; Lots 958 and 959, map of Gleason property; D'Auria Construction Co. to Pasquale D'Auria, 670 East 180th St, July 31; attorneys, Jacoby, S. & R., 84 Broadway ..

DECATUR AV, e s, 280.8 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x100; Harold M. Gerken to Helen M. Case, 284 East 163d St, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$1,250

SAME PROPERTY; Henrietta F. Gerken to same, July 30; attorney, same ..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Helen M. Case to Charles Danewitz, 319 East 204th St, July 30; attorney, same ..$100

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, s e corner of Burnside Av, 88.9; Cypress Realty Co. to Nosam Corporation, 2,804 3d Av, June 25, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, F. W. Hottenroth, 261 Broadway ..$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of Burnside Av, 155.7x —; Sandrock Realty Co. to Cypres Realty Co., 261 Broadway, June 24, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, F. W. Hattenroth, 261 Broadway ..$100

HOE AV, e s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Auguste Matzke to Cogswell-Taylor Impt. Co., 824 Morris Av, July 30, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

HULL AV, n w corner of 204th St, 126.5x25; Charles Danewitz to Henrietta Gergen, 3,356 Decatur Av, (mtg $15,000,) July 30; attorney, R. H. Bergerman, 3,210 149th St ..$100

KELLY ST, 835, w s, 40x100; John G. Dyer, referee, to S. K. B. Realty Co., 32 Cooper Square, (mtg $27,000,) July 1; attorneys, Straubinger, E. & S., 74 Broadway ..$1,025

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, near Poe Cottage, runs s 58.4x e 224.4x n e 37.9x n w 261; Patrick J. Keary to Jos. J. M. Chauvet, 259 Kingsbridge Road, quitclaim, June 8, 1897 ..$1

LOTS 4 and 55, Block 15; Morris Park Estates to Charles S. Foster, 1,638 Atlantic Av, July 11; attorney for all, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$1

LOT 45, Block 44; same to Joseph Criscillo, 2,404 Crotona Av ..$1

LOT 38, Block 39; same to Fred Fischer, 2,509 7th Av ..$1

LOT 35, Block 30; same to Hyman Lippman, 165 Grand St ..$1

LOT 46, Block 32; same to Elias Jacoby, 832 Dawson St ..$1

LOTS 38 and 39, Block 32; same to James F. Hayes, 921 Home St ..$1

LOTS 38 and 39, Block 10; same to George Dlugacy, 905 Wales Av ..$1

LOT 13, Block 30; Lot 10, Block 30; same to Louis Eisenberg, 1,124 Kelly St ..$1

LOT 3, Block 26; Lot 25, Block 68; same to Zetta Block, 832 Dawson St ..$1

LOT 36, Block 32; same to Julia M. Conn, 148 West 128th St ..$1

LOT 13, Block 13; same to Randolph Adams, 509 West 110th St ..$1

LOT 31, Block 73; same to Frederick G. Durr, 2,027 Cambreling Av ..

LOT 33, Block 26; same to Frederick Ziegler, 1,752 Park Av ..$1

LOT 18, Block 13; same to Abraham Zaek, 278 South 2d St, Brooklyn ..$1

LOTS 45 and 46, Block 39; same to Walter W. Young, 2,509 7th Av ..$1

LOTS 22 and 23, Block 21; same to Michele Volini, 20 Prince St ..$1

LOT 9, Block 67; same to Bertha A. Vaughan, 20 Main St, Yonkers ..$1

LOTS 11 and 12, Block 58; same to Louis Voggenreiter, 496 West 138th St ..$1

LOT 53, Block 38; same to Chas. T. Ulerich, Union Course, L. I ..

LOTS 45 and 49, Block 56; same to Wm. Towns, 384 West 125th St ..$1

LOT 29, Block 32; Lot 18, Block 63 same to Pamela Turk of Bronx ..$1

LOT 19, Block 63; same to Annie Turk, 1,524 Seabury Place ..$1

LOT 2, Block 1; same to Harry M. Salyer, Newark, N. J ..

LOTS 47 and 48, Block 39; same to Jas. H. Smith, 117 East 108th St ..$1

LOT 18, Block 14; same to Adolf Stock, 427 Court St., Brooklyn ..$1

LOT 8, Block 38; same to Julian Stillman, 229 East 11th St ..$1

LOT 27, Block 68; same to Werner A. Senff, 1,548 Mumford Place ..$1

LOT 37, Block 67; same to Dave Silvert, 1,551 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn ..$1

LOT 38, Block 67; same to Jas. Stewart, 1,422 Longfellow Av ..$1

LOTS 34 and 35, Block 26; same to Chas. Salzman, 715 Lexington Av ..$1

LOTS 22 and 23, Block 65; same to Hillyer Ryder, Carmel, N. Y ..$1

LOT 1, Block 26; same to Armand Paul, 705 Lexington Av ..$1

LOTS 22 and 23, Block 65; same to Chas. Salzman, 715 Lexington Av ..$1

LOT 1, Block 26; same to Armand Paul, 705 Lexington Av ..$1

LOT 20, Block 68; same to Mauro Piccininni, 2,226 Amsterdam Av ..$1

LOT 39, Block 67; same to Hannah O'Brien, New Rochelle, N. Y ..$1

LOT 1, Block 67A; same to Karl Neddermeier, 11 Wadsworth Av ..$1

LOT 3, Block 51; same to Paul Melling, 409 West 18th St ..$1

LOT 8, Block 67; same to Thomas Wagner, Yonkers, N. Y ..

LOT 44, Block 32; same to John Lewis, 251 East 125th St ..$1

LOTS 36 and 37, Block 33; same to Florence W. Lueder, Little Silver, N. J ..$1

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 37; same to Joel Liman, 1,571 Fulton Av ..$1

LOT 44, Block 37; same to John H. Leonard, 429 Lenox Av ..$1

LOT 31, Block 32; same to Louis Lederman, 548 St. Paul's Place ..$1

LOT 34, Block 32; same to William H. Lewis, 325 West 46th St ..$1

LOT 25, block 51; same to Ettie Lieberman, 525 Union Av ..$1

LOTS 57 to 60; same to Frank F. Lunghard, 72 Amsterdam Av ..$1

LOT 28, Block 32; same to Owen J. Kindelon, 2,104 Vyse Av ..$1

LOTS 42 and 43, Block 30; same to Hy. J. Junemann, 654 Eagle Av ..$1

LOTS 16 and 17, Block 32; same to William Judge, 372 East 138th St ..$1

LOTS 21 and 22, Block 38; same to Annie Enterlin, 1,324 2d Av ..

LOTS 39 and 40, Block 67; same to Minnie E Clark, Jersey City, N. J ..$1

LOT 56, Block 55; same to Josephine Criscillo, 2,404 Crontona Av ..$1

LOTS 27, 31, 32, 40, and 41, Block 40; same to H. J. Conrod, 26 McKinley Av, Brooklyn ..

LOT 21, Block 32; same to Catherine P. Albers, Jersey City, N. J ..$1

LOTS 42 and 43, Block 37; Lot 37, Block 55; same to Emanuel Ettinger, 516 Morris Av ..$1

LOTS 40 to 42, Block 38; same to Catherine Fitzpatrick, 141 9th Av ..$1

LOT 30, Block 62; same to Philip Ratner, 278 West 130th St ..$1

LOT 21, Block 63; Lot 60, Block 72; same to Fred S. Snyder, Farmington, N. J ..$1

LOTS 52 and 53, Block 12; same to Sam Fruchter, 550 West 39th St ..$1

LOT 16, Block 64; Lot 44, Block 67; same to Lillian G. Sullivan, 205 Penn St, Brooklyn ..$1

LOT 12, Block 65; same to Benjamin P. Youngerman, 1,543 Hoe Av ..$1

LOT 9, Block 62; same to Leon Keller, 226 East 13th St ..$1

LOTS 30 and 31, Block 38; same to Thomas Quinn, 2,375 Broadway ..$1

LOTS 10 and 11, Block 38; same to John Foerschke, 301 East 12th St ..$1

LOTS 1 to 3, Block 38; same to Otto Uhl, 396 2d Av ..

LOTS 42 and 43, Block 32; Same to Nathan Fishel, 882 Grand St ..$1

LOTS 25 and 26, Block 32; Same to Israel Greenberg, 280 East 10th St ..$1

LOTS 3, 9, and 10, Block 69; Lots 7 and 8, Block 70; Same to J. H. Pladick, Elmhurst, L. I ..

LOT 60, Block 37; Lots 42 to 45, Block 36; Same to John R. Shields, 1,028 Bathgate Av ..$1

LOTS 16 and 17, Block 13; Lots 35 and 36, Block 61; Same to Edward F. O'Connor, 171 Audubon Av ..$1

LOT 58, Block 38; Lot 26, Block 43; Lots 44 to 47, Block 55; Same to William L. Love, 857 Lincoln Place ..$1

LOTS 20 and 21, Block 16; Lots 25 to 27, Block 61; Same to Edward F. Dowling, 49 Willow Place, Brooklyn ..$1

LOT 54, Block 32; Same to Berli Slomovitz, 889 Prospect Av ..$1

LOT 1, Block 14; Same to Carl F. Muxoll, 1,452 Seabury Place ..$1

LOT 26, Block 38; Same to Morris Guttenman, 205 10th Av ..

LOT 59, Block 40; Same to Anna L. Davis, 778 East 18th St., Brooklyn ..$1

LOT 23, Block 38; Same to Patrick J. McMorrow, 2,134 East 7th St., Brooklyn ..$1

LOT 60, Block 39; Same to Elizabeth M. Walter, 887 Fulton St., Brooklyn ..$1

LOTS 43 and 44, Block 39; Same to Isaac Wiederhorn, 1,412 Wilkins Av ..$1

LOTS 52 and 53, Block 32; same to Blanche C. Etzel, 417 East 180th St ..$1

LOTS 24 and 25, Block 38; same to Gustave Brown, 158 East 95th St ..$1

LOT 46, Block 37; same to Benjamin F. Stokes, Freehold, N. Y ..$1

LOT 11, Block 65; same to Annie Blumenfeld, 1,397 Stebbins Av ..$1

LOT 40, Block 65; same to William A Hausman, 12 East 9th St ..$1

134TH ST, 733 East, 16.6x100; Margaret E. Johnson to George A. Vreeland, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., July 30 ..$1

LOT 4, Block 2,837, tax map; James A. Foley, referee, to Harold Swain, 1,650 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, July 31; address, 176 Broadway ..$1,000

STEBBINS AV, 960, e s, 37.6x80; Cogswell-Taylor Impt. Co. to Auguste Matzke, 1,152 Hoe Av, July 30, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

TINTON AV, w s, 199.6 ft s of Horne St, 18.6x100; Maxwell Davidson, referee, to Philipp Held, 727 East 165th St, July 31, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, H. A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St ..$2,500

TINTON AV, e s, 154.5 ft s of 163d St, 26.7x 735; Maria G. Bonamar to Louis E. Hessler, 830 Columbus Av, (mtg $6,000,) July 29; attorney, Simon Rasch, 233 B'way ..$1,000

ZEREGA AV, s w corner of St. Raymond Av, 50x100; John Campbell to Edward E. Miers, 3,100 Broadway, (mtg $1,500,) July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHARLTON ST, 120, s s, 18.11x51.10; Timothy McCarthy to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 29, 1 year; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St ..$3,000

EAST END AV, 194, s w corner of 89th St, 25.8x96; Aristides Martinez to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 30, due as per bond ..$14,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 161st St, 102x147; Friedman Construction Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, 1 year, 6 p. c., July 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$200,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 161st St, 102x147; Friedman Construction Co. to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, July 30, (prior mtg $200,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway ..$17,000

GRAND ST, 207, s s, 17x75; Emeline N. Bennet to Malancthon Burr, Jr., 2,201 Broadway, July 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Noble & C., 2 Wall St ..$1,000

GREENWICH ST, 364, leasehold; William Howind to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $6,500, July 29, due, &c, as per bond; M. H. Bearns, 10 Hubert St ..$5,000

MADISON AV, 2,089, e s, 25x96; Sarah 1. Webb to Anna F. Cooper, at Belmar, N. J., July 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$1,000

THOMPSON ST, e s, 135 ft n of Prince St, 60x96.2; Giovanni Ronca, Inc., to Citizens Investing Co., 226 Lafayette St, (prior mtg $67,500,) July 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$2,880

WASHINGTON ST, w s, 35.2 ft s of Charlton St, 68.9; George W. Meyer to George F. Martins, New Germantown, N. J., (prior mtg $67,500,) due as per bond; attorney, T. J. Farrell, 20 Vesey St ..$2,500

167TH ST, 124 West, 25x103.3; French Evangelical Church of New York to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 30, due as per bond ..$10,500

23D ST, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 75x irregular to 24th St; Church of St. Vincent de Paul to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 30, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St ..

28TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, 45.10x 98.9; Fabian Construction Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, July 28, due Sept. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av ..$200,000

47TH ST, 93 ft w of 3d Av, 17.6x100.5; Anna H. Eetzman to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, July 31, 3 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St ..$3,000

117TH ST, 191.8 ft e of Morningside Av, 16.8x100.11; Amelia Ferris to Emma Ferris, 359 West 117th St, July 30, 1 year, 4 p. c.; attorney, A. D. Pope, 95 Liberty St ..$1,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 187th St, 45x 83.7; Salvatore De Fiori and another to Henry Elias Brewing Co., 403 East 54th St, prior mtg $21,698, due as per bond; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St ..$3,600

AVENUE ST, JOHN, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; McKeon Realty Co. to William Donnelly, 2,404 Crotona Av, July 29, prior mtg $55,000, due as per bond; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St ..$4,000

BATHGATE AV, w s, 110.3 ft s of 172d St, 16.8x114.5; Solomon Kaufman to Julia U. Kerrigan, 2,016 Arthur Av, July 30, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$2,500

COLUMBUS AV, s s, 424 ft w of Brookside Av, 39.2x—; Annie B. Noack to Timothy J. Kelly, 782 Morris Park Av, prior mtg $3,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., July 30; attorney, W. H. Daignault, 38 Park Row ..$300

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 149.10 ft n of 187th St, 75x—; Ronald K. Brown and another to Alexander A. Roos, 176 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, July 1, due 4½ per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$12,000

HOE AV, e s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Co. to Annie Herbert, 727 Lauidvon St, 60 demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$1,250

HULL AV, n w corner of 204th St, 126.5x25; Henrietta Gerkens to Charles Danewitz, 319 East 204th St, July 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$6,000

LOT 23, Block 38, map of Morris Park; Patrick J. McMorrow to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, all, 3 years, all dated July 28, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$770

LOT 1, Block 67A; Karl Neddermeier to same ..$2,500

LOT 46, Block 37; Benjamin F. Stokes to same ..$1,000

LOT 12, Block 65; Benjamin P. Youngerman to same ..$1,000

LOTS 9 and 10, Block 69; J. H. Pladcik to same ..$3,000

LOTS 22 and 23, Block 21; Michele Volini to same ..$4,500

LOT 9, Block 30; Rebecca Lederman to same ..$360

LOTS 48 and 49, Block 32; Rebecca Lederman to same ..$1,540

LOT 53, Block 38; Charles T. Ulerich to same ..$660

LOT 18, Block 63; Fannie Turk to same ..$840

LOT 60, Block 39; Elizabeth M. Walter to same ..$1,310

LOT 42 to 45, Block 36; John R. Shields to same ..$4,200

LOTS 1 to 3, Block 38; Otto Uhl to same ..$2,000

LOT 29, Block 32; Fannie Turk to same ..$875

LOTS 48 and 49, Block 56; William Towns to same ..$1,400

LOT 60, Block 37; John R. Sheilds to same ..$1,750

LOT 19, Block 63; Annie Turk to same ..$840

LOT 25, Block 51; Ettie Lieberman to same ..$780

LOT 44, Block 32; John Lewis to same ..$750

LOT 58, Block 38; William L. Love to same ..$700

LOT 26, Block 43; William L. Love to same ..$700

LOTS 36 and 37, Block 33; Florence W. Lueder to same ..$1,225

LOT 2, Block 1; Harry M. Salzer to same ..$560

LOT 21, Block 63; Fred S. Snyder to same ..$990

LOT 44, Block 67; Lillian G. Sullivan to same ..$1,430

LOT 16, Block 64; same to same ..$1,150

LOT 8, Block 38; Julian Stillman to same ..$770

LOT 13, Block 14; Adolf Stock to same ..$840

LOTS 7 and 8, Block 70; J. H. Pladeck to same ..$1,870

LOT 1, Block 26; Armand Paul to same, 3 years ..$1,715

LOTS 45 and 46, Block 39; Walter W. Young to same ..$1,000

LOT 3, Block 69; J. H. Pladeck to same ..$1,310

LOT 30, Block 62; Philip Ratner to same ..$780

LOTS 43 and 44, Block 39; Isaac Wiederhorn to same ..$1,540

LOT 18, Block 13; Abraham Zack to same ..$630

LOTS 11 and 12, Block 58; Louis Voggenreiter to same ..$1,925

LOT 9, Block 67; Bertha R Vaughan to Same ..$1,085

LOTS 16 and 17, Block 13; Lots 35 and 36, Block 61; Edward F. O'Connor to Same ..$3,100

LOT 8, Block 67; Thomas Magner to Same ..$1,085

LOT 3, Block 51; Paul Melling to Same ..$700

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 37; Joel Liman to Same ..$1,155

LOT 31, Block 32; Louis Lederman to Same ..$910

LOTS 44 to 47, Block 55; William L. Love to Same ..$700

BUILDING MATERIAL.

TEN MILLION BRICK

for sale cheap for cash. Deliveries made to any part of the city. Attractive prices to cash customers.

Wm. T. Hookey & Sons Co.
3rd Ave.—129th St.—Harlem River.

LOT 54, Block 32; Berli Slomovitz to Same ..$890

"Never Fails"

BOARDERS WANTED.

98D, 128-130 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; light and airy; all conveniences; exclusive neighborhood; exceptional table; references.

M. J. Hollan, 128 West 93d Street, who ordered the above in The New York Times, said: "I am sending this advertisement to The New York Times because The Times never fails me."

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

752 West End Av., (Near 96th St.)—Three-story house; completely overhauled; electric lighting.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Macon St.—Fine 3-story-and-basement stone house, 20x45x100, 12 rooms; suitable for one or two families; good neighborhood; accessable location; rent, $50; price $6,500, part cash. Fraser, 122 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Eight-family brick, rented; Subway station; $18,500; part cash. Semler, 181 East 75th.

Lots line 152d St., $300 up; $50 cash, $5 monthly. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and Pleasantville. For rent or sale. Angell & Co., 507 Fifth Avenue.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Ideal all-year home; a magnificent view of bay and ocean; water front rights to keep motor boat, &c.; very pretty and finely built dwelling; all fine hardwood finish; hot water heat; electric, gas; very high and dry; 3 fine lots; everything beautiful; must be sacrificed; $20 a month and up; if don't hesitate; look it at once; nothing like it. Address H. D. G., 155 Times.

Death in family forces sale of Old English house nearing completion at Great Neck; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms; garage for two cars; latest conveniences; plot of one acre graded and planted; all public improvements installed; three minutes' walk from station; forty minutes from Manhattan; family will sell at sacrifice. E 142 Times.

Two-acre plot at Great Neck, on Long Island Sound, with right of way to sandy beach; excellent boat anchorage near at hand; ideal site for country house in delightful residence community; vicinity is fully improved; streets lighted, macadamized, and conveyed; annual reverses require owner to accept best offer. E 141 Times.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale in Country.—Beautifully located 12-room cottage; barn, chicken house; water, and about land; 2,000 ft. altitude, 2 miles from New York; must sacrifice. M. M. Gilmour, Livingston Manor, N. Y.

160 acres, stock farm; 14-room house; large buildings; $6,000; trout stream through place; profits $2,200 annually; $2,000 needed to put down; old age reason selling; no exchange. Write Lloyd Hallenbeck, Grendale, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Commuting Farm, half acre or more; fine 7-room house; 10 minutes station; beautiful view; 30 minutes out; express trains; only $3,500; also new bungalows, and cottages, sale or rent; terms like rent. Write, JOHN F. WALTER, Ridgewood, N. J.

Must sell immediately 14-room house, 2 tiled baths on second floor, and bath on third floor; large plot; 30 minutes out; 5 miles Central; small cash payment, balance easy terms if desired. Address 2H. Burns, P. O. Box 502, New York City.

Summit, N. J.—Fine old country home, with modern improvements; nine rooms, stable; large grounds; beautiful surroundings, exceptional natural features; immediate occupancy; price low. Owner, 674 Springfield Av.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Charming bungalow, 3 rooms, rustic porch, brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 13 cents. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Bogota.—Builder rents 9-room house, $35; sells $4,850; improvements; restricted; title guaranteed. Room 459, Fifth Avenue Bldg.

Farms.

CUT OUT THE GRIND—Get a farm where you can grow all kinds of crops; big varieties of fruit, apples, cherries, peaches, grapes, plums, pears; near market; beautiful country; consider No. 206, 100 acres; 2 miles from railroad station; State road; excellent soil, level, well drained; 7 acres apple orchard, worth price of farm; 2 acres alfalfa; pay to put whole farm in alfalfa; 10-room house; good cellar, cistern, 3 barns; cattle shed; $11,000; easy terms; get particulars about our lake front fruit and poultry farms. PAYNE FARM LAND COMPANY, Bradford St., Geneva, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home, 11 rooms, three baths, large, well shaded plot, near Sound, with unobstructed view; bathing, boating, fishing; stores, schools, churches close by; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs; $11,500. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Have $12,000 to loan at 5 p. c. on first mortgage on improved Manhattan or Bronx real estate; will pay no commissions; send particulars by mail. Charles F. Dietz, Vernon and Pierce Avs., Long Island City.

Abundance estate funds; Manhattan, Brooklyn mortgage loans; owners only. Mortgagee, B 308 Times Downtown.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.

Furnished camp to let to private family for season. For particulars address John Goodro, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE to sublet in new building Fifth Avenue Madison Square; exceptional elevator service; substantial concessions given. Apply Room 508, 122 East 25th St.

Business Opportunities.

A.—A.—Gilt edge securities; highest yielding; consistent with safety; local industry; if not prepared to invest yourself, will give liberal commission for introductions that will lead to sales of securities. Address Old Established Business, 230 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner with some capital in production and distribution of an accurate bird's-eye view of Washington, D. C.; returns immediate. For further particulars address or call on F. A. Lawrence at the Park Avenue Hotel, city.

Mail order business advertised extensively; big profits; will take partner with $1,000; reference; downtown. V 357 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Partner for a good-paying women's ready-to-wear; special order stores; splendid opportunity. L 7 Times.

Wanted.—Investor pay cost incorporation; take interest invention. Address Thousand, 254 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner in wholesale beer agency doing business $75,000 annually. X 269 Times.

$5,000 with services in incorporated business; investment secured. H. B., 134 Times.

Business Notices.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. GOLD, Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, SILVER, Colored Stones, Antiques, Silver. PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private office. Estates Appraised and Purchased. BENJAMIN PENGOLD, 499 6th Av., Between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Dependable Multigraph Typewritten Letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing, filling in, mailing; called for, delivered very large capacity; delivered when promised. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

EUREKA VERMIN EXTERMINATING CO. Ravishes rats; banishes bugs; annihilates ants, mice, &c.; services guaranteed. 358 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 6820.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $6. Prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Typewriting done at lowest prices; excellent work. 507 5th Av., Room 408.

Horses and Carriages.

Horses bought; write, telephone, or call if you have a horse for sale. Wiegel, 2,340 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Lost

LOST—Will auto party who picked up black traveling bag Sunday night between Hollis and Valley Stream, L. I., communicate at once with Julius Wolf, 343 Broadway? Liberal reward.

LOST—Between Eltinge Theatre and 23d St., a gold filigree bracelet, with name, a blue matrix stone, inscribed "Nell." Reward. Call 304 East 20th St. 'Phone 5809 Gramercy.

LOST—On Broadway, near Mosholu Parkway, leather automobile envelope for hood; suitable reward returned to owner. Mr. C. B. Mairs, 55 Broadway, New York.

LOST—THURSDAY, 23D, on Subway or at 116th St., gold bracelet watch inscribed "Virginia." Reward for return of watch or pawnticket. L 11 Times.

LOST—On Far Rockaway train from Flatbush Av., large paper portfolio, containing mortgages, policies, &c.; liberal reward. Edward Cahn, 132 Nassau St.

LOST.—July 30, 11 A. M., West 34th-82d, leather handbag, containing letters, checkbook, jewelry, cash; reward. Kerr, 76 West 82d St.

LOST.—In Subway train Thursday morning, brown Gladstone bag, initialed C. F., N. Y. Call 9400 Madison. C. Fisher; reward.

LOST—Will person who finds pigskin pocketbook please return to Mrs. M. S. Crosby, 140 West 57th St., and get reward?

LOST—Russet hand satchel, left in saloon on west side Saturday afternoon (42d-57th); liberal reward. FINN, 701 8th Av.

LOST—Mileage book, New York Central, with check and $25 in money; reward. L. Bruckner, 522 W. 157th St.

LIBERAL reward; ladies' diamond crescent pin, lost between Long Beach and Holly Arms, L. I. Rheinish, 74 West 69th.

$500 REWARD.—No questions asked; lost 3 large-stone diamond ring, platinum setting, between Smith Casino and Holly Arms, Hewlets, Chattar, Teronelles, Nassau Hotels, railroad station, Long Beach and New York. A. Lauterbach, 2 Maiden Lane.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of small gold mesh bag, coin holder, vanity case, including pawn ticket marked Welgand, and N. Y. A. C. medal; lost at Hunter Island Inn or Pelham Road Parkway. Le Bolt, 5th Av. and 23d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Private bath, kitchenettes furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN, Broadway, at 72d St. Eight rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediate. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

FURNISHED apartment of six rooms and bath; very convenient and desirable location; completely furnished for housekeeping; will rent for August or until Sept. 15; bargain for right party. Apply to Supt., 851 West End Av.

106TH, 204 WEST.—Will sublet my attractively furnished apartment; three rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; refined; accessible.

East Side.

Cool, attractive apartment completely furnished, 59th St., near 5th Av.; moderate rent; ideal location. G. H. Gresham, 316 Hudson St.

49th, 19 East.—Studio apartment; three-room kitchenette, bath, telephone.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

306-308 West 94th St. (The Earl's Court and The Norfolk)—6, 7, and 8 rooms, extra large, light modern apartments, from $1,000-$1,600; 2 tolets and 2 baths; quiet, elegant location; near Riverside Drive.

At the Manitou, 4-6 large, light room elevator apartments; electricity, telephone; $36-$47.50. Inducements now. 221 West 141st St., 7th Av.

110th, 52 West, (Cathedral Parkway.)—Six, seven rooms, elevator, telephone; all conveniences; rent same as non-elevator apartments.

Manhattan Av., 312, (corner 112th St.)—Six large rooms, seven, large apartment, facing park; improvements; elevator service; $720, $900.

107th St., 233 West.—Elegant seven-room apartment; all improvements, elevator, phone, &c., $60. Concessions till Oct. 1.

147th, 507 West.—Four, five rooms; all improvements; telephone services; $20, $30.

East Side.

KINGSTON—129 EAST 76TH ST. Handsome apartment, eight large, light rooms.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture $3; moving, $5 vanload; packing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Automobile Exchange

BUY NEAR-NEW AUTOS—LOW COST. Save money on 1913 & 1912 cars that are equal to new. Guaranteed. All models of every standard manufacture. STORAGE MART, 32 W. 63d.

Detroit Electric, 1911 model, with Edison batteries and two bodies; in excellent condition. Inquire 360 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Oldsmobile, brand new 1913, six cylinder; cost $3,600; will accept reasonable offer. Inquire 360 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rainier-Garford landaulette; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed; fine for taxicab; cheap. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Garford, 1911, foredoor, 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted and guaranteed. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Garford, 30 H. P., limousine; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed; fine taxicab. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Rainier, 50 H. P., 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Packards, latest models; reasonable rates. Columbus Circle Auto Co. Telephone 1957 Columbus.

Oldsmobile, 1911; new motor; repainted; fine car. Garford, Broadway, corner of 62d St.

Up to date six cylinder touring; fully equipped; perfect condition. 'Phone 711 W South.

For Sale.—$1,200 credit check for any model new Chalmers car; 10 p. c. off. Y 277 Times.

CHALMERS 30 in perfect condition; fully equipped. Parry, 1,492 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Buick, 5-passenger touring car; first-class condition. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Rainier, 50 H. P., 1912 model, 4-passenger; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Maxwell runabout; latest model; fully equipped; $250. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Flanders, inside drive, suitable physician; big bargain. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster; torpedo body; 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Chalmers limousine; looks like new; cheap. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

De Dietrich, 6-cylinder, 1912; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Reo, fifth centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE, WITHOUT METERS. 'PHONE 8421 BRYANT. J. Murtha, 204 West 43d St.

Beautiful 5-passenger, foredoor cars, $2.50 and $3 per hour; Sundays, $3 and $3.50 per hour; special rate to Coney Island and Rockaway. Telephone Audubon 3843.

NEW!! NOISELESS!! 5-PASSENGER TOURING OWNER DRIVES; PROMPT SERVICE; $2.50 HOURLY. GREELEY 566.

TOURING CARS DAY, WEEK, AND MONTH; PRICES REASONABLE. PHONE 3960 LENOX.

For Rent—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

Touring cars for hire by the day, week, and month; prices reasonable. Phone 3960 Lenox.

1912 7-passenger Premier; $3.50 hourly; special Coney Island rates. Telephone Melrose 821.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED. Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th Street.

RESPONSIBLE party wishes to rent for month five passenger touring car; all charges included; state terms. E. B., 301 West 106th St., apartment 1 east.

WANT LATE MODEL FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING. TEL. 2683 STAGG.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Country Board.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park, Staten Island. —Hour from city; beach, bathing, fishing, tennis; cool rooms; refined family; reasonable.

Ulster County.

Elliswood.—Good board; fruit farm; reasonable; telephone. Arrange White, 309 W. 46th.

New York State.

Highland Cottage, Eldred, N. Y., near Highland Lake; farm and dairy supplies; German table; $8 a week. Peter Barth.

New Jersey.

Hillside Home, Hills of Northern New Jersey. —Quiet and pleasant for rest cure and convalescing patients; no mosquitos; nurses' supervision. S. Straley, Newton.

New England.

A 12-room ocean cottage on Commercial Av., Oak Bluffs, Mass.; private family boarding and lodging; open from June 15 to Oct. 15. All letters promptly answered. E. Johnson, Prop., Post Box 488, Oak Bluffs, Mass.

THE PACKARD COTTAGE, New London, Conn., on Thames River.—Big verandas, cool rooms; own supplies; best residential section; bathing, boating; $2 per day and up. Address Mrs. J. Rippin.

Country Board Wanted

YOUNG COUPLE desire regular week-end place one hour from New York; moderate rates. Send booklet L. M. S., Room 208, 115 Broadway, New York.

Public Notices

WE HAVE A YOUNG GIRL WHO IS IN danger of a breakdown due to overwork; a four weeks' stay in the country would help her regain her strength; $40 is needed for this outing and for provision for a caretaker in her home during her absence; the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women will gratefully acknowledge all contributions sent to 448 Central Park West.

WARNING.—FIRMS SUPPLYING US WITH GOODS, OUR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL ARE HEREBY WARNED THAT JOHN DUNCAN SINCLAIR HAS NO CONNECTION WITH THIS COMPANY. SINCLAIR & VALENTINE CO., NEW YORK.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms, with bath; table board; references.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable rooms; convenient all car lines; home table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single, also large double room; good board; reasonable.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Half price Summer, rooms, suites, baths; 'phones; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small southern rooms, bath; absolute cleanliness; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; board optional; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—18th year; rooms; excellent table; references; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST. Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; 50-floor guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

82D, 120, 122, 124, 126 WEST. MAISON PELLETIER. Room, including meals.... $2 per day and up Room, including meals....$10 a week and up Room and private bath, including meals, $12 a week up. French and Southern cooking; wine served. Telephone every room. 7511 Schuyler.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Excellent rooms; private baths; table. Schuyler 8397.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small, cool rooms; exclusive neighborhood; refined surroundings; exceptional table; all conveniences; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all communications; homelike; French cooking.

94TH, 16-18-20 WEST.—Newly renovated houses; large, small rooms; telephone; reference.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small room; cool, running water; excellent table; Southern cooking.

94TH, 36 WEST. Desirable rooms, all comforts; excellent board; private house. Strauss.

96TH, 61 WEST.—Back parlor for doctor; other rooms; excellent board; reasonable.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; established 17 years; special reduction Summer; $6 upward; all transportations convenient; references.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments the best; convenient to Columbia.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Nicest, healthiest, coolest section, (take Subway B'way express to 145th.) The Audubon has few vacancies; large, bright, cool rooms, including excellent board, $10 up; one, $14 up; two parlor dining rooms, separate tables; electricity, 'phone; bath adjoining every room; social surroundings; real home. Tel. 2767 Audubon.

157TH SUBWAY WEST.—Quiet rooms; river view; excellent table. Phone 203 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Ocean traffic passing widows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

THE WOODBURY, Riverside Drive, 855; two blocks north 157th; Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

40TH, 5 EAST.—Attractive double, single rooms; telephone, electricity; private baths; $4, $5, $10.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Excellent accommodations; rooms, large, small; best table; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with private bath. Phone 1978 Gramercy.

West Side.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Large, cool, comfortable rooms for gentlemen; refined private house.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front alcove room; every convenience; other rooms.

12TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large room, running water, near bath; first-class house.

20TH, 410 WEST.—Rooms; exclusive house; opposite Chelsea Square.

20TH, 428 WEST.—Large and small bright airy rooms, opposite park; rates moderate

21ST, 261 WEST, (Apt. 18.)—Beautifully furnished front room; elevator; electricity; $4.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, well-kept rooms; private baths; electricity.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished, floors, rooms; high-class house; references required.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Cool; men; single, double; bath; $1.50 weekly upward. Hughes.

40TH, 64 WEST.—Large, pleasant, front rooms; opposite Bryant Park; Summer rates.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting; suitable gentlemen or couples; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; suite; references. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small, cozy room.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Small and large rooms; bath, electricity; half rates; references.

57TH ST., 328 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, modern improvements, near Subway, elevated; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Delightful, cool rooms; private baths; electricity; block from park.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; Southerners accommodated; telephone; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Block Subway, elevated; handsomely furnished suites; private baths; also small rooms; electric lights; private house.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; private family; $6 and $8.

73D ST., 186 WEST.—Exceptionally fine; large; suitable for two; single rooms; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, suitable one, two; private baths; Southerners accommodated.

75TH ST., 102 WEST, (Delmonte.)—Luxuriously furnished large, cool room; telephone, elevator; exceptionally clean, private family; Summer rates. Tracey.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large, front room, private bath; smaller room; Summer rates; gentlemen.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small light, airy rooms; board optional; location refined and accessible; telephone

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished, cool rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated house; every convenience; references.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms; suitable two; running water.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful room; twin beds; running water; also attractive small room; Subway; Sumner rates.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large front room, cool, airy; also small room; choicest location.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bathrooms; twin beds; breakfast optional; reasonable; select.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; Central Park; private baths; Summer rates.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; suitable two; also small room; private.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, airy rooms; located in most exclusive section, near Riverside Drive and Subway; breakfast optional; telephone; hot water; references.

86TH ST., (543 West End Av.)—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath; Summer rates.

98D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, large, small room; refined surroundings; all conveniences; phone; $2 up.

94TH, 146 WEST.—Large cool rooms, running water; large closets; telephone; Summer rates.

97TH, 143 WEST.—Two large rooms, comprising second floor; suitable four gentlemen.

100TH ST., 215 WEST. (off Broadway.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath; phone; private; suitable for two gentlemen; $15; references. Vielkind.

101ST, 205 WEST.—The Ludington. Clean, cool, comfortable rooms; all modern conveniences; $3 to $7; housekeeping privileges optional; references. Tel. Riverside 1763.

103D ST., 76 WEST.—Airy room, three windows; private family. Drummond.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive front room; elevator apartment; suitable one, two. Judson.

107TH ST., 141 WEST, (Bet. Lenox and 7th, Apt. 1 West.)—Large, attractive, comfortable room; lavatory; ample closets; superior table; couple, gentleman; reasonable; delightful, accessible location.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, suite, singly; elevator. Apt. 31.

116TH ST., 438 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) Cool front, double, single rooms; elevator. Cooke.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

123D, 547 WEST.—Double, single rooms, kitchen; $3, $5 week; elevator. Rose.

138TH, (3,409 Broadway.)—Independent, outside rooms, near bath; Subway. Telephone Apartment 2. Mower.

140TH ST., 316 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant large and small rooms; telephone; private house.

EXCEPTIONAL ROOMS in private family; two gentlemen only; Sept. 1; 30½ near Subway; every convenience. L. E., 120 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 922 St.—Large room; private family; one, two gentlemen; respectable; breakfast optional; references. R 136 Times.

SINGLE ROOM, $3.50; suite, $6; telephone; Subway; privacy. Kautsky, 507 W. 112th.

Southern lady will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 90th Subway. Phone 4089 River.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful second floor apartment; electric light; single, en suite; parquet floors; private bath; 91st St. Subway; private family.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

YOUNG COUPLE, Virginians, desire large, light room overlooking Hudson; $9 including breakfast. Address Southerner, F 61 Times.

WE RENT your rooms; advertise them thoroughly; costs $1 month. Parke, Room 510, St. James Building. Phone 6673 Madison Square.

Help Wanted Female.

A MISS, 16 years old, good figure, 33 bust, wanted as model in fitting department. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, cor. Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

A WELL EDUCATED WOMAN, over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to travel with and assist experienced woman in the interest of a child's course; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, and typewriter; bright beginner; willing to start low. R. T., 115 Houston St. Tel. Orchard 4723.

ELLIOTT-FISHER bill and order clerk; must be good mathematician; permanent position. Address E. F., Box 120 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, require the services of several HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES who have had experience in general office work; must be good, rapid penmen. Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, require the services of several EXPERIENCED BILLERS On the Elliot Fischer Machine. Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT, who has had experience in a State hospital, for a sanitarium; pay $20 per month. Address Box 266 Port Chester, N. Y.

NURSE with experience in a State hospital for institution work; pay, $20 a month. Call to-day, at 12 o'clock, 140 East 86th St.

Wanted.—In insurance office, young woman for general clerical work. Address, stating salary expected, W 257 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two young women in clerical positions. Apply in own handwriting only. Supply Department, Scribner's, 597 5th Av.

WANTED.—Experienced stenographer; high school graduate; publishing house. Apply 10th floor, 143 4th Av.

WANTED—Pupil nurses. Apply at 9 A. M. at 203 2d Av.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Reduced Summer rates; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

A LEADING men's clothing house manufacturing fine clothing, now doing some export business, desire to extend their foreign business, and for that purpose want to engage the service of a commissioner to sell the visiting South and Central American merchants. F 34 Times.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for young man over 18 in large corporation; must have knowledge of bookkeeping and write fair hand; salary $10. C 209 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN on skirts for the city; commission basis. Apply Steiner & Lande, 93 Wooster St.

HIGH-CLASS FIRM desires salesman represent them in N. Y. State; one familiar with knitting mill trade; give references and present connections, salary. L 15 Times.

OPENING FOR SALESMAN. A line of kimonos and dressing sacques; liberal terms with right party. R. Tahan Brothers & Co., 132-4 West 22d St.

SALESMAN wanted for popular line dresses, to cover all territories in the United States; good inducement for right party. Call or write, Max Ziffer, 130 West 26th St.

SALESMAN wanted for popular line of dresses to call on resident buyers; commission only; those without trade need not apply. L 19 Times.

SALESMAN ON KIMONOS; VERY GOOD CHANCE; REPORT AT ONCE; COMMISSION BASIS. SALIM SHOHFI, 102 GREENWICH ST.

Help Wanted, Male

SALESMAN wanted for ladies' and misses' cloaks and suits for city. Call or write Applebaum Cloak House, 48 West 26th St.

SALESMAN wanted for popular line of dresses to cover Southern and Western territory on commission basis. L 18 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced; cloaks or suits; commission basis. Joseph Hyman, 48 West Houston St.

TEACHER OF BOOKKEEPING and Isaac Pitman shorthand; experienced in standard schools; energetic. W 258 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING FARMING IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, AND HARNESS; MUST BE ABLE TO WRITE A GOOD BUSINESS LETTER, QUICK AT FIGURES, AND WILLING TO HUSTLE; WILL PAY GOOD WAGES TO THE MAN WHO CAN QUALIFY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION WHEN ABILITY IS PROVEN; STATE WHERE EMPLOYED FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS; GIVE YOUR AGE, SALARY DESIRED, AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS BOX 745, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 34 Ave., 749 6th Ave., New York City; 303 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 162 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A representative for New England States to sell first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, secured by Western farms and orchards; will make liberal arrangements to open new business; prefer some one acquainted with the trust companies and insurance companies. X 254 Times.

WANTED—An experienced civil engineer; must have had some experience in railroad construction. G. P. C., Y 269 Times.

WE WANT AN EXPERIENCED APRON SALESMAN TO CALL ON THE LARGE TRADE; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED AND HAVE A PERSONAL FOLLOWING; HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION FOR THE RIGHT MAN. W 247 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Reduced Summer rates; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted

Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, beginner, wishes position in office; $6. W 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $6. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

MOTHER, DAUGHTER, as cook and waitress, or daughter child's nurse; best of reference. Mrs. Geary, 186 West 101st.

STENOGRAPHER. — 3 years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; knowledge general office routine. W 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; best references. Schultz, 91 Delancey.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes position busy office; references; salary, $6. W 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; familiar filing, billing, &c.; $10. W 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious, intelligent beginner; good education; $6. W 244 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE.—Highest references; experienced, capable, refined, neat, for infant's nurse, care semi-invalids, or companion. 41 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, 17, intelligent and adaptable, at present employed as assistant in bookkeeping department, desires change; can assist with books and be generally useful in office; furnish best references. Address W 255 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 278 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; books opened, closed, systematized, audited, written up; trial balance; statements showing condition; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2239 Stuyvesant.

An A1 ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER FOR AN A1 MANUFACTURER OR CORPORATION.

A man of integrity, intelligence, and initiative, at present advertising manager of a New York publication; unusually broad scope of experience in economic manufacturing, successful sales management and effective publicity; if your business building can be stimulated I have the tools and am skilled in their use. Address Producer of Results, Box F 57 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, considerable business ability, alert, aggressive, persevering, will make good if put to the test; understands German; English, German; out of town position preferred; highest references; moderate salary. X 105 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Highly recommended; good systematizer; can take entire charge; will demonstrate ability on moderate salary. C 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, reliable, trustworthy; experience, 8 years. V 375 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE OFFICE EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTANT, AND EFFICIENT EXPERIENCED AS FINANCIAL AND CREDIT MANAGER, WANTS POSITION IN OR NEAR NEW YORK; HAS RECORD AS SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZER. ADDRESS H. R. H., TIMES.

CARPENTER.—First-class; wants job day contract. Geo. Roedler, 125 East 50th.

CHAUFFER, mechanic, 33; single; private, financial district, country; references; K. M., Times Harlem.

CLERK.—Bill, entry; young man, exceptional figurer, experienced in laces, millinery, notions; now employed. I. F., 78 3d Av.

EXPERIENCED and capable business man, German, United States citizen, bookkeeper; correspondent, English, French, and German; wants charge of department or office; would invest $1,000 to $1,200. Royal Arcanum, F 37 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, ladies' muslin underwear, city, vicinity, wants reliable house with popular-priced line; highest references. F 39 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE CLERK.—Quick at figures, stenographer, bill clerk; knowledge French, Spanish. F 66 Times.

MAN, (40,) neat, intelligent widower, with six small children, wishes steady position; best references. Fred J. Call, 221 East 90th.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, correspondent; eight years' experience with present employer. W 239 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR on medium line ladies' cloaks and suits wishes steady position in or around N. Y. Cloaks, 1,921 3d Av.

PAPERHANGER, DECORATOR wants work; city or country; my motto, first-class work, reasonable prices. Lassman, 43 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN.—Six years' experience New York handling contractor's equipment; will travel or go anywhere in world for good opportunity, and in any capacity; able and willing to do any kind of work calling for sober wits, sustained effort, constructive or selling ability; can mix with people and work hard; age 36; married; American. J. C. S., 620 West 135th St

QUINLAN SENTENCED TO JAIL

Convicted This Time as a Disorderly Person—Appeals.

PATERSON, N. J., July 31.—Patrick Quinlan, the I. W. W. leader, was sentenced to one year in the county jail this morning by Recorder Carroll, who found him guilty as a disorderly person. Quinlan came here last Saturday night and spoke at a Socialist meeting at Colt and Market Street, saying, as charged:

"Elect a Socialist Mayor and then you won't have cops like Bummy Ryan batting you over the head with a club."

Sergeant of Police Charles Ryan swore out the warrant upon information and belief. Capt. John Tracy and Sergt. Keppler of the Detective Bureau were the witnesses who testified that Quinlan used the language quoted.

Quinlan did not dispute it, but Henry Morelli, his counsel, contended that this did not make him a disorderly person. The defense gave notice of appeal, and will seek a writ of certoirari from Justice Minturn of the Supreme Court.

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Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, etc

Leave N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8:50, 9:35, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, *4:15, *5:25, 7:45 P. M. Sunday, 9:00, 10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 3:30, 7:45 (10:40 E. Long Branch only), P. M.

Leave N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9:15, 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, *4:45, *5:45, 8:10 P. M. Sunday, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30, 4:00, 8:10 (11:10 E. Long Branch only), P. M. *Except Sept. 1.

THE UPTOWN PIER foot of W. 42d St. is accessible to the Residential, Hotel and Shopping Districts

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Hot Weather Comforts—Cut Prices.

Madras Athletic Underwear 35c. the 50c. & 75c. Kind

Athletic Union Suits 59c. Regular Price $1.00

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New Jersey Central

Leave West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Leave Jackson Ave., Jersey City 9.17 a.m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

Mauch Chunk, $1.50 NEXT SUNDAY

Leave West 23rd St. 8.20 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Leave Jackson Ave., Jersey City 8.47 a.m.

Summer Excursion Fares to Pacific Coast—Colorado YELLOWSTONE PARK

Lackawanna Railroad

Ticket Offices: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Howard, and 42d Sts. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

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Write to Dept. 15-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for generous trial cake.

CELESTINS VICHY

Relieves DYSPEPSIA and HEARTBURN

Ask your Physician

OBTAINS NO LIGHT ON CAHILL'S DEATH

Witnesses at Coroner's Inquest Unable to Explain How the Policeman Met His End.

PISTOL ON THE WRONG SIDE

To Support Police Theory That He Killed Himself—Blood on His Club Also Unaccounted For.

New facts brought forth yesterday at an inquest into the death of Policeman John E. Cahill did little more than multiply doubts as to whether he was murdered early on July 21 in the courtyard of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, Utica Avenue and Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, or killed himself after having made elaborate plans to hide the evidence of self-destruction. No motive for suicide was shown and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said the police had not been able to discover any.

Ten more witnesses will testify when the inquest is continued this morning before Coroner Alexander J. Rooney in his offices at 236 Duffield Street. At the conclusion of yesterday's proceedings the opinion prevailed that if either of the two theories had been strengthened even slightly, it was that of murder. Every seat in the Coroner's Court was filled when the case was called at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the twelve men subpoened as jurors were sworn after answering two perfunctory questions each. Coroner Rooney refused to permit counsel for the Cahill family to examine the jurors or witnesses, saying that all questions would be asked either by him or by Assistant District Attorney Albert Conway.

The dead man's widow was in court, wearing a heavy veil which she kept drawn over her face most of the time. She conferred with her brother-in-law, Philip Cahill, an Ordnance Sergeant on Governors Island, who has offered $500 for the arrest and conviction of his brother's slayers. Acting Capt. Thompson was first called to the stand to display the knife-slashed clothing of the dead policeman, the two revolvers he carried, his blood-stained club, the hunting knife with which the wounds were inflicted on his body, and photographs of the place where his body was found. Other photographs showed the wound on Cahill's head, the bullet entering the left side above the ear, and passing through and out at the right side in an almost straight line.

There was a preponderance of evidence that the bullet produced almost instant death. Coroner's Physician Wuest testified that Cahill could not have lived more than twenty seconds, and that there was little more than a tremor of the body after the bullet was fired. Witnesses could not explain why, if Cahill shot himself, the pistol did not drop on the left side of his body and fall near his head. Instead, it was established that the weapon was on his right side and between the knee and hip. Dr. Wuest described the bullet wound as an immediate contact wound—that is, the pistol was pressed against Cahill's head.

"The head must have been absolutely immovable." Dr. Wuest said. "I proved that from the nature of the wound in the left temple. When the bullet left the revolver, held tightly against the head, gases followed it, and, coming in contact with the skull, exploded outward. This accounts for the 'powder pocket' which formed under the skin and for the lacerated appearance around the wound."

Mr. Conway asked if, judging from the nature of the wound, Cahill could have been shot by another than himself.

"Yes, provided he was unconscious or some one held his head immovable when the shot was fired. I do not think that one man could have held the head firmly enough. If Cahill shot himself, however, I do not see how he could have had sufficient muscular force to have carried the pistol from his left side over to the right, where it was found. Had he been asleep or unconscious, another could have fired the fatal shot. His assailant would have held the revolver in his right hand, according to the evidence furnished by the direction of the bullet."

"Could Cahill have made the wounds on his body with the knife and then shot himself?"

"Yes. But he could not have stabbed himself after he was shot."

Dr. Wuest said that, assuming the case was a suicide, Cahill must have been sitting down or lying prone with feet crossed when he made the stab wounds and then shot himself. Under this hypothesis, the presence of the revolver at the right side of the body was unexplained.

The Rev. John O'Hara, pastor of St. Matthew's Church, told of being summoned immediately after the body was found. He said thieves had entered the church two weeks before and stolen two silver candlesticks from the altar. He notified the police of the Atlantic Avenue Station of the theft, he said. Cahill's post on the night of his death included the church, and a visit to the courtyard would have been in keeping with his duty. Father O'Hara said that when he saw the body the legs were crossed at the ankles and the revolver lay just before the right hand. The nightstick was under his right arm and bore blood stains.

Coroner Rooney asked Acting Capt. Thompson and other police witnesses about these stains. All except Commissioner Dougherty said that Cahill might have used the club to defend himself. Mr. Dougherty said that such a conclusion was a matter of opinion, and declined to commit himself. His testimony was confined to a description of the courtyard when he visited it two days after the body was found. None of the witnesses observed anything that would indicate that there had been a struggle.

Mrs. Cahill, when she testified, told of her happy married life and of her husband's devotion to their five children. Before her marriage she received a legacy of $7,000, she said, from her parents' estate, and this was judiciously invested in her own name. Other property acquired through her husband's savings was also in her name, and they had no financial worries, she asserted.

Mrs. Cahill told of a report that otner than her husband's footprints had been found in the courtyard of the church. The Coroner will investigate this.

LOOP SUBWAY MONDAY.

B. R. T. Ready to Operate on Two of the Tracks.

Two of the tracks of the Brooklyn Loop Line will probably be open for operation some time on Monday. Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., wrote yesterday to the Public Service Commission to get its authorization for it.

When this is done the B. R. T. lines using the Williamsburg Bridge will run their trains through to the Chambers Street station under the Municipal Building instead of stopping as at present at the Delancey Street station. There are stations between Williamsburg Bridge and Chambers Street at the Bowery and Delancey Street and at Canal Street and Centre Street, and stops will be made at both of these during the temporary operation of the line.

Ultimately all four tracks of the loop will be in operation and there also will be a two-track spur over the Manhattan Bridge.

CROWD IMPERILS AVIATOR.

Dyott Thrown from His Aeroplane in Avoiding Spectators.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 31.—George H. Dyott, the aviator, narrowly escaped being killed here to-night while making a landing at Bradley Beach, at the end of his flight from Brighton Beach. As the aviator was about to land spectators ran toward the aeroplane. To avoid hitting them, Dyott turned the machine upward.

Directly in front of him was a telegraph pole. There was no time to make a turn to avoid hitting it, and Dyott turned the front of the aeroplane toward the sand. As the aeroplane struck it turned over and Dyott was thrown out. He was uninjured, but the rudder of the aeroplane was broken.

Dyott announced this evening that just as soon as his aeroplane was repaired he would resume his trip to Washington.

CAUGHT FOR MURDER AT FRIEND'S GRAVE

Moore, a Gangster Charged with Killing Rival Gunman in 1911, Arrested in Calvary Cemetery.

MOURNERS FIGHT POLICE

Detectives with Drawn Revolvers Hold Crowd at Bay While They Handcuff Their Prisoner.

As he was sprinkling earth on the coffin of his friend, Edward R. Dempsey, in Calvary Cemetery in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, John Henry Moore was arrested by five detectives of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, in Manhattan, charged with murder in the first degree. Dempsey was shot and killed by Detective Henning of Inspector Gillen's staff last Saturday after a gang fight at Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue. The indictment against Moore was found by the Grand Jury in February, 1912, and it charged him with the murder on Dec. 10, 1911, of Joseph Larkin.

When the detectives arrested Moore at the grave there was great excitement among the fifty or more men present, some of whom attacked the detectives. Two of the policemen put handcuffs on Moore and the other three stood off the crowd with their revolvers. Then they broke through the throng and ordered the driver of one of the funeral coaches to bring them back to New York. On the way they searched Moore and they said they found a revolver in his pocket.

"This settles me for good," Moore asserted after his arrest, the detectives said.

Detective Sergt. Moriarty had received word that Moore would be at the funeral. He took Detectives Forbes, Dolan, Finn, and Flood to the Dempsey home at 1,612 Avenue A when the funeral procession started. They saw James Moore, a brother of the alleged murderer there, but did not see the man they wanted get into one of the twenty coaches provided. They got into one of the coaches and were driven to Calvary Cemetery, where they entered the church. There they saw John Henry Moore sitting beside his brother. He had been picked up on the way to the cemetery.

The detectives waited until the mourners had gone to the grave and the coffin had been lowered. The immediate members of Dempsey's family then withdrew and John Henry Moore and others pressed forward. Moore picked up a handful of dirt and sprinkled the coffin, his lips moving in prayer. Then Detectives Finn and Dolan, who had edged their way to his side, seized him.

The mourners, who for the most part, according to the detectives, were made up of gangsters, were taken by surprise, but quickly recovered and attacked the detectives. Moriarty, Flood, and Forbes, who had been standing by the grave with their hands on their revolvers, drew the weapons and the gangsters fell back.

Joe Larkin, the man Moore is alleged to have murdered, was holding a "racket" in a hall at 401 West Thirty-sixth Street. The object of the affair, the detectives say, was to obtain enough money to provide Martin Larkin, the dead man's brother, who was then in the Tombs charged with grand larceny, with counsel. Martin Larkin was convicted and is now serving a sentence of seven years in Sing Sing. In the midst of the festivities members of a rival gang, the Gophers, entered the hall. There was a general fight, and then two men broke through the crowd and attacked Larkin. One of the men, who has not been identified, stabbed Larkin in the neck and the other man, said to be Moore, shot Larkin four times.

Moore said he lived at Twelfth and Grove Streets, Jersey City. He was locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station last night and will be transferred to the Tombs to-day.

INSANE IN DEATH HOUSE.

Sanity Commission to Recommend Swirsky's Removal to Asylum.

The commission appointed by Gov. Sulzer to inquire into the mental condition of Alexander Swirsky, under sentence of death for having murdered his wife, examined the prisoner in the death house at Sing Sing yesterday and found him to be insane. Swirsky had been raving in his cell all during the recent insurrection in other parts of the prison. Lieut. Becker and the four gunmen who occupied cells near him had complained frequently to Warden Clancy that they were unable to sleep because of his ravings.

The commission consisted of Dr. James May of the State Hospital Commission, Dr. C. W. Pilgrim, Superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital, and Dr. R. F. C. Keib, Superintendent of Matteawan State Hospital.

An official report of the case will be made to Gov. Sulzer, and the removal of Swirsky to the prison for the insane at Dannemora will be recommended.

According to Warden Clancy the prison has been quiet since the departure of the last batch of sixty convicts for Auburn. Another batch of fifty convicts will be drafted within a few days for Comstock and Dannemora. The second and third termers will be taken to Dannemora, the most hated of prisons, and the first-year men to Comstock.

TRAIL GEM SUSPECT TO BIG HOTEL HERE

Burns Detective After Clue to the Stolen Jewels of Mrs. Rumsey and Mrs. Hanan.

HAUL WORTH OVER $250,000

"Gentleman Burglar" Sought—Mrs. Hanan Won't Suspect Servants—Humors of Amateur Sleuthing.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 31.—The search for the thieves who rifled the jewel collections of Mrs. C. C. Rumsey and Mrs. John H. Hanan continued unsuccessfully to-day, though the detectives sent here by the different agencies picked up a thread that took them out of town. Out of the many shadowy rumors current at the Pier to-night is a fairly definite one about a possible clue followed. It is understood here that one of the Burns detectives has shadowed a man to one of the big hotels in Forty-second Street, New York City.

Usually several days after such a robbery or series of robberies it is found that the loss has been overestimated. The reverse seems true in the Narragansett cases, for it now seems probable that thieves made way with gems worth more than a quarter of a million dollars. An extra necklace is missing from the Rumsey collection, a rope of pearls which cost in the neighborhood of $40,000, and which brings the total theft from the Gunning Rock cottage to $115,000. The omission of this second necklace from the list as originally published was not due to any attempt to conceal its loss—nor was it due, as was rumored here for a while, to a second theft in the same house. The first publication of the loss, it will be remembered, was made from New York by C. C. Tegethoff, the representative of Mrs. Harriman in the administration of the Harriman estate, and before coming to Narragansett Pier he had not known that the second necklace was missing.

The impression is growing here that the thief was of the type known as "gentleman burglar," or, more picturesquely, as "Raffles."

"I would be willing to wager," said one of the Burns men to-day, "that the man, or possibly the woman, who went into the Rumsey house and stole those jewels was in evening clothes."

The impression is growing, too, that the two robberies were done by members of a band of skilled gem thieves. It is regarded as inconceivable that a mere sneak-thief, having accomplished so rich a haul at the Hanan home on Friday night, would have risked another twenty-four hours in Narragansett Pier to rob the Rumsey cottage. Closer study of the Hanan case suggests less of hurry and more of skill than it did at first. It has been noticed that most of the jewels that were passed by for no apparent reason were of a distinctive nature difficult to efface in the markets where stolen jewels are bought.

Mrs. Hanan was told to-night that in the minds of some of the detectives suspicion was narrowing down to one of her twenty-two servants, but she continued to express confidence in them all.

"I would almost destroy my faith in human nature," she observed.

She added that if one of her household were found guilty, and were to surrender the plunder, she would let him or her take the next train out of town unmolested. The servants are all restive under the searchlight, and Mrs. Hanan has lamented their demoralization more than the loss of her gems.

The Summer colonists whose jewels have been safely stored in vaults elsewhere are in a position to enjoy the amusing features of the thief hunt.

Besides the men from the three or four private agencies engaged, the Pier is overrun with amateur and independent detectives, all following the most amusing clues, all extraordinarily mysterious and many of them reduced to the point of soliciting on the street an opportunity to be put to work on the cases. The horde of detectives alone means many strangers in town and many are unknown to each other. The gayety of the Pier was added to measurably to-day by the discovery that two detectives from rival agencies had been shadowing each other all day long.

One of those who saw the automobile which detectives believe figured in the Rumsey robbery, was Mrs. Daniel Marvin, the young widow of a Titanic victim, who is now staying with her aunt, Mrs. Wheelock, in a cottage near the Rumseys. Mrs. Marvin gave a marshmallow roast on the rocks in front of the cottage last Saturday night, and she and her party were returning from the shore shortly before midnight when they came upon an automobile standing unlighted in the fork of the road.

The machine was a long gray touring car. A woman who was sitting in the back seat was the only occupant, but as the Marvin party approached, two men appeared and hastily climbed into the car. One of the Marvin party shouted, "Who are you?" and received the answer in a gruff voice, "None of your business," as the automobile shot down the road.

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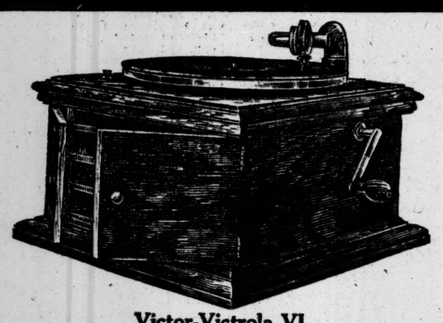

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Various styles of Victors and Victrolas $10 to $500.

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J.

Victor-Victrola XI Mahogany or oak

A Full Line of VICTROLAS and KODAKS Cash or Easy Payments

IVER-JOHNSON BICYCLES—$25 up to $50

Indian Motocycles

Dart Road-Racer with fancy head, extension handle bars and guaranteed tires ..... $17.50 CASH

1913 Ford Automobiles—Runabouts $500, Touring $550

I. DAVEGA, JR. 123-125 W. 125th St. Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.

Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House. Open Every Evening Except Wed.

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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)

Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner)

246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

Clearance Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits, $15, $18 and $25

THIS is Clearance Sale time, reduced prices are being advertised on all sides, some small, some great. Judge the bargains offered you by the values the garments held at their *regular* prices, then you'll be sure of getting the *largest* return for your money. Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes are worth more, lots more, than we charge regularly, when judged by others' standards—Here are the reductions. See our point?

$20, $22.50, $25 and $30 Suits - - - - $15.00

$25, $30, $35 and $40 Suits - - - - $18.00

$35, $40, $45 and $50 Suits - - - - $25.00

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX Mohair Suits, the best looking, best tailored Mohairs ever seen in New York. Special now at $12.50.

NOW you can buy any pair of White Flannel Trousers in our stock at $3.65.

WINTER GARDEN 50TH ST. AND B'WAY. EVS. 8:00 MATINEES-TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913
Staged by Ned Wayburn.
MATINEE TO-M'W PRICES 50c to $1.50.

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